

# American Monthly Magazine

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## THE ITINERARY OF DANIEL BOONE.

*By Margaret B. Harvey.*

George Boone, with his wife and eleven children, emigrated from Exeter, England, in 1717 and settled on the Delaware river, near Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Among his children was a son named Squire, who removed to the neighboring county of Berks and resided for a time in Oley township, near Reading. The house in which he lived is still standing.

Daniel Boone was born in New Britain township, Bucks county. He was the son of Squire Boone and Sarah Morgan, his wife, who were married on the twenty-third day of seventh month, 1720. The date of Daniel's birth is recorded in Friends' Meeting as occurring on the twenty-second day of the eighth month, 1734 (8, 22, 1734). He was one of a numerous family. Among his brothers were Edward and Squire, who, in after years, joined him in Kentucky, where they were both killed by the Indians.

Daniel was about ten years old when his parents removed to Oley. Among the neighbors and relatives of the Boones in Berks county were the families of Lincoln and Hanks, from whom was descended our martyred president, Abraham Lincoln. Representatives of all three families still reside in Berks and neighboring counties. Their record is quite as good as that of other old Pennsylvania families. There is no foundation whatever for the popular belief that they were of humble origin.

Daniel Boone received some little education in the log school house of his neighborhood. He learned to read; to write a clear, bold hand, and to perform the fundamental operations in arithmetic; but he never excelled in spelling or grammar.

About 1748-50 Squire and Sarah Boone, with their children, joined the tide of emigration which was moving southwestward along the Allegheny mountain chains, from Pennsylvania into Virginia and North Carolina. Members of the Lincoln and Hanks families took the same road, about the same time; and, in later years, we find the same families associated in Kentucky. They had intermarried for generations.

The Boones tarried for a short period in Virginia. Daniel joined the Virginia troops under Washington on his expedition against Fort Duquesne, 1755. Meanwhile Squire Boone with the rest of his family had proceeded to North Carolina, and settled at Holman's Ford, on the Yadkin river. Here Daniel rejoined his kindred and soon after married Rebecca Bryan, a young woman of remarkable intelligence and genuine goodness. Rebecca came of a family of patriots, many of whom gained distinction in the Revolutionary War.

The marriage of Daniel Boone and Rebecca Bryan took place about 1755. Their children were: James, born 1757; Israel, 1759; Susannah, 1760; Jemima, 1762; Lavinia, 1766; Rebecca, 1768; Daniel Morgan, 1769; John B., 1773; Nathan, 1780.

In 1760 Daniel Boone penetrated into the wilds of eastern Tennessee and southwestern Virginia, exploring the Clinch and Holston rivers and the Watauga region, and sojourning for a time near what is now Abingdon, Virginia. In May, 1769, Boone, with five companions, went to explore the forests of Kentucky. There he was captured by some Indians, but escaped in 1771. A little later, he removed his family to the southwest corner of Virginia and laid out a farm on the banks of the Clinch river. In 1773-5 he led a party of settlers to the wilds which he had explored, stopping for some months on the Clinch; and in 1774 he conducted a company of surveyors to the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville. He participated

in Lord Dunmore's war, 1774, which war was the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle in this region.

Boone's family, with other families, reached Kentucky in 1775. There they were in perpetual danger from the aggressions of the Indians. Boone and his followers had many skirmishes with the savages.

As soon as Daniel Boone's party reached the Kentucky river they built a fort on the present site of Boonesborough. Several unsuccessful attacks were made upon this fort by Indians, British and Tories, 1775-77.

In March, 1775, Daniel Boone accompanied Colonel Richard Henderson to the Watauga region. It is believed by many that their purpose was to induce settlers to come into Kentucky. At this time, Virginia claimed all of the former, but the brave pioneers, few in number though they were, already cherished the idea of forming an independent state. A Kentucky legislature, or "Rustic Parliament," was held at Boonesborough in May, 1775. Colonel Richard Henderson presided. Daniel Boone and his brother Squire were delegates from Boonesborough.

In 1776 Daniel Boone held the office of justice of the peace.

In February, 1778, he was captured by the Indians and taken to Chillicothe, beyond the Ohio and thence to Detroit. Adopted as a son in an Indian family, he became a favorite, but managed to escape the following June and returned to his fort and friends. To his great disappointment he found that his wife Rebecca, believing him dead, had taken her children to her father's house on the Yadkin, in North Carolina. In August of the same year about four hundred and fifty Indians attacked the fort which Boone bravely defended with fifty men.

After the foe had been repulsed, he returned to North Carolina in order to bring his wife and children back to Boonesborough. They reached the fort in safety in the autumn of 1780. That same year the Virginia legislature commissioned Daniel Boone lieutenant-colonel in the Kentucky militia.

On August 17, 1782, occurred the disastrous battle of Blue Licks. Colonel Todd and Colonel Boone with a small force were attacked by a party of Indians and Tories who outnumbered

bered them four to one. A scene of terrible slaughter followed. In this battle Boone's second son, Israel, was killed, and his third son, Daniel, wounded. But on the whole, the advantage was with the Americans, many of whom succeeded in escaping to the fort.

Daniel Boone's eldest son, James, had been killed by Indians at Cumberland Gap, October 10, 1775, while Boone's first company of white settlers were making their way from North Carolina and Virginia into Kentucky.

Colonel Boone accompanied General George Rogers Clarke on his expedition against the Indians on the Scioto, in Ohio, 1782, soon after the battle of Blue Licks. In 1786-7, Daniel Boone was a member of the Virginia legislature.

On February 4, 1791, Kentucky was admitted into the Union as a state. Boone was, for a time, a member of the Kentucky legislature. But he soon found himself, by form of law, dispossessed of every acre of land that he had owned, in the state of which he had been one of the chief founders. Saddened, disheartened, he retraced his steps northeastward and, accompanied by his wife and family, returned to the home of his childhood in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

He was everywhere received with the greatest kindness and hospitality. But evidences of civilization were all about him; there could be no home here for him. It was "too much crowded;" he "wanted elbow room." A month's stay was long enough. Again he followed the Allegheny mountain chains southwestward as he had done forty years before.

This time he proceeded to Point Pleasant in what is now West Virginia, at the junction of the Great Kanawha with the Ohio. The surrounding country was still a wilderness. After remaining for a short period at Point Pleasant he ascended the Kanawha river, and took up his residence near the site of the present Charleston. It would seem that he intended to make this a permanent home. But circumstances changed his plans.

About 1795 Daniel Morgan Boone, third son of Daniel, established himself in Missouri. He resided for awhile in St. Charles county; also near St. Louis, afterwards removing to



the Femme Osage river. His parents felt a strong desire to join him. With other members of the family they traveled the whole distance in canoes, proceeding down the Great Kanawha to the Ohio, down the Ohio to the Mississippi, up the Mississippi to the Missouri, up the Missouri to the Femme Osage, and up the Femme Osage to the younger Daniel's settlement six miles above the river's mouth. (1799.)

The fame of Colonel Daniel Boone had preceded him. He was commissioned, July 11, 1800, commandante of or syndic of Femme Osage district. This office was both civil and military. Colonel Boone thus became an officer of the Spanish government. For many years he continued the occupations of hunter and trapper.

Daniel Morgan Boone became a man of influence and comparative wealth. John B. Boone, Colonel Boone's fourth son, emigrated to Missouri about 1806, and died a few years later. The youngest son, Nathan, whose privilege it was to close his father's eyes in death, also found a home beyond the Mississippi; he became a man of considerable note, and received the commission of captain in the United States dragoons.

Daniel Boone's four daughters all married. Three of them remained in Kentucky, while the fourth, with her husband, Flanders Calloway, removed to Missouri and settled near her parents and brothers. Among Colonel Boone's numerous grandchildren was Kit Carson, the famous scout of General Fremont's expedition.

After Missouri had been ceded by Spain to France and purchased by the United States, Daniel Boone again found himself dispossessed of all his lands through a defective title. Cheerfully, in his declining years, he engaged in the fur trade in order to pay his debts. He had the satisfaction of being able to say, long before his death, that he owed no man a dollar.

After a life of honor and usefulness, his good wife Rebecca died, in March, 1813, aged seventy-six. A little later Colonel Boone made his own coffin, which he kept under his bed awaiting the day of his burial.

During his residence in Missouri he spent a considerable

portion of his time visiting the homes of his sons and son-in-law. Anon the fever of adventure would come upon him. Accompanied by only one son, by his son-in-law, or a negro or Indian servant, he would take his canoe and gun, and disappear for weeks, even months, from the haunts of his family and neighbors. These weeks or months were occupied in exploring the Missouri river and tributaries. Colonel Boone's expeditions included a goodly period of every year for fully twenty years.

In 1813, when Daniel Boone had reached the age of seventy-nine, congress, in recognition of his great services to civilization and in compensation for his losses, conferred upon him a grant of eight hundred and fifty acres of land. Though this testimonial came late, it greatly cheered his last days. He died at Charrette, Missouri, September 26, 1820, and was buried by the side of his dearly beloved wife. He had passed into another world, a believer in the Christian religion, and sustained by the hope of a blessed immortality. In 1845 the mortal remains of this devoted pair were removed to Frankfort, Kentucky, and re-interred in the new cemetery.

Authority for the foregoing statements can be found in the "Life of Daniel Boone," by J. C. Abbott; "Historical Collections of Gwynnedd," by Howard M. Jenkins; "History of Bucks County," by General W. W. H. Davis; Harper's "Cyclopedia of United States History;" records in the state capitol, Richmond, Virginia, and the new life of "Daniel Boone," by Reuben G. Thwaites, D. Appleton and Company, New York. 1903. This last has a special value, inasmuch as it extends Daniel Boone's itinerary. Boone was indeed one of the greatest travellers of his day.

We learn from Thwaites that in 1765, Boone, with seven companions, made a journey through the Carolinas and Georgia to St. Augustine, Florida, thence to Pensacola, and back through the wilderness to the Yadkin. Also, that he visited Charleston, South Carolina, on a business trip.

The one startling piece of news contained in this volume is, that, in 1814, when Colonel Boone was eighty years old, he penetrated into the great game regions of the Yellowstone!

That is, he took the route of Lewis and Clarke and John Colter (1803-6) along the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming! As Boone was, himself, a veteran explorer, it necessarily follows that he camped upon many of the same spots as his predecessors did.

According to Mr. Thwaites, Boone was at Fort Osage in 1816, on his way to the Platte river. He talked of visiting the mountainous regions of what is now Indian territory, but it is not known whether he ever made the trip or not. Inasmuch as he showed a knowledge of certain geological formations it is possible that he did.

Daniel Morgan Boone, third son of Daniel, is believed to have been the first white settler in Kansas (1827). Although but a lad at the time, Daniel Morgan had accompanied his father on numerous expeditions against the Indians, and was wounded in the battle of Blue Licks.

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. It is easy. The people of Kansas have, at the very least, two Revolutionary heroes, the two Boones. And the elder belongs to all the states mentioned above, in connection with the route of Lewis, Clarke and Colter—perhaps the younger does, also, as he was the frequent companion of his father's journeys. There are chapters located in the regions explored by Lewis, Clarke, Colter and the Boones; and there is room in the same regions for other chapters. And these chapters have a work before them which no others can do.

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THE DIARY OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, 1787, 1788, published by *Little, Brown and Company*, Boston, contains a pleasant and complete picture of life in the busy seaport town in Newburyport—a town of the old New England type. We welcome a book which can give us such an insight into the life of our fathers. The numerous, genealogical, biographical and historical notes, prepared by Miss J. C. Watts, are an important addition. These notes are indexed with the body of the book and he who is "in search of an ancestor" would do well to consult them.

## THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY.

*By Metta Thompson, Mobile Chapter.*

The flag of our country, how proudly it waves,  
In the darkness of night, in the light of the sun;  
In silence it watches our patriots' graves,  
In splendor it tells of their victories won.

It waves, as it waved in the brave days of old,  
An emblem of glory, of hope and of life,  
A pledge to the world in each star and each fold  
Of a love that endures through all danger and strife.

Of a love that is deep as the sea, 'neath its blue;  
Of a love that is pure as the light of each star;  
O, flag of our country, the brave and the true  
Await thee, and greet thee and bless thee afar!

The flag of our country, the flag of the free,  
The hope of the weary, the joy of the sad,  
May our eyes at the last still thy bright promise see  
That each slave shall know and arise and be glad.

The flag of our country, the flag of our love,  
Our hearts are aflame with thy red, white and blue;  
May thy glory increase while thy stars shine above,  
To thy promise and pledge may each Daughter be true!

May these women here banded in love and in peace  
Thy message of beauty and bounty recall,  
Till the tidings of freedom shall bring sweet release  
To the souls still in bondage to tyranny's call!

O, the red, white and blue! O, the flag of the free!  
Sweet liberty calls to the nations afar.  
Thy glory illumines the land and the sea,  
O, flag of our country, earth's beautiful star.

## COLONEL JOHN SIEGFRIED.

*By Minnie R. Laubach, a Descendant, Siegfried, Pennsylvania.*

On October 27, 1745, John Siegfried was born. He was destined to greatness. By a succession of events and a patriotic spirit, he became one of the factors in the war for independence. Presumably he was a merchant. Letters passing between General George Washington and John Siegfried prove this. The writer is in possession of three such letters. One is dated December 17, 1776, a second December 22, 1776. The latter reads:

"I am unacquainted with the names of colonels of your militia. I have taken the liberty to enclose you six letters in which you will please insert the names of the proper officers and send them immediately to them by persons in whom you can confide for their delivery. If there are not as many colonels as letters destroy my letters. This is a critical moment and I earnestly entreat of you your assistance. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Headquarters, Bucks County,  
December 22, 1776."

In a second letter to Colonel Siegfried, General Washington writes:

"By virtue of the power given me by the honorable congress I authorize you to collect for the use of the Continental army, all such shoes, blankets, stockings and other articles of clothing as can possibly be spared by you and from the inhabitants of your section of country. Give your friends receipts for their articles of clothing and the clothier general of my army will pay for such goods.

"Given under my hand and seal, Philadelphia County, 6th of October, 1777."

Many more complimentary things might be said of the valourous acts of Colonel John Siegfried. He passed to the great beyond on November 27, 1793, aged 48 years and 1 month.

His remains were interred in the Mennonite cemetery in Siegfried, Pennsylvania, a town named for him. A log church where the worshippers met for divine services adjoined the cemetery. A few other Revolutionary soldiers also lie buried here. The cemetery was originally one square acre, and surrounding it was a stone wall one yard high. This having fallen to ruins was removed about fifteen years ago by the Mennonite church council and sold to Adam Laubach. The wall was replaced by an iron fence. Mr. Laubach has also the deed of the cemetery. His wife and daughters erected on the grave of Colonel John Siegfried, on July 4, 1903, the marker of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution. The inscription on the marble tombstone is both German and English; the street on which the cemetery faces is Siegfried avenue and it is bounded on three sides by land belonging to Adam Laubach. The Grand Army mark his grave on memorial day.

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#### FOR MEMORIAL, CONTINENTAL HALL FUND.

An item which may interest many of the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is that Miss Stringfield, of Wayesville, a sister of the state regent of North Carolina, has composed a charming waltz which she has dedicated to the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, calling it "Cornelia Waltz." A fine picture of the president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will ornament the title page, and a thousand copies will soon be issued. It has been approved by the ways and means committee and the profits will go to the fund for the Memorial Continental Hall.

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I will turn my attention to the ancient and memorable institutions; for it is necessary that the elements of our prosperity be known, that a regard to them may improve the present times.—*Valerius Maximus.*

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War of American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

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### REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER'S GRAVES IN TENNESSEE SOIL.

The graves of the following soldiers buried in Tennessee have been located by the Bonny Kate, Campbell, Cumberland, Margaret Gaston and Old Glory chapters. Old Glory Chapter located 64; Campbell Chapter, 33; Bonny Kate, 13, and Margaret Gaston and Cumberland the remainder.—SUSIE GENTRY, *State Historian and Regent Old Glory Chapter.*

JOHN ALLEN, near Peytonsville, Williamson Co.

WILLIAM S. ALLEN, near Peytonsville, Williamson Co.

CAPT. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, near Hartsville, Truesdale Co.

JOHN ANDREWS, Bethesda, Williamson Co.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Zion Church, Maury Co.

JOHN BEARD, First District, Williamson Co.

CAPT. THOMAS BERRY, Maryville, Blount Co.

LIEUT. GEORGE DAWSON BLACKMORE, Gallatin, Sumner Co.

COL. ANTHONY BLEDSE, near Castalian Springs, Sumner Co.

ISAAC BLEDSE, near Castalian Springs, Sumner Co.

GOV. WILLIAM BLOUNT, Knoxville.

JOHN BRADFORD, near Glen Dale Park, Nashville.

JOHN BROOKS, Knoxville.

LIEUT. MOSES BROOKS, Knoxville.

MRS. SALLIE BUCHANAN, wife of Major Buchanan, Nashville. She molded bullets for husband's men when attacked by Indians.

ANSON BURKE, Burke Cemetery, 17th District, Williamson Co.

CAPT. WILLIAM BOWEN, near Hendersonville, Sumner Co.

MAJOR WILLIAM CAGE, Cage's Bend, Gallatin, Sumner Co.

COL. DAVID CAMPBELL, Leeville, Wilson Co.

(To be Continued.)



## DR. EDMUND HAGEN'S DIARY.

(Concluded.)

Thursday Decm'r 12th 1776

Prisoner on Board the Boulogne Nothing Remarkable

Friday Decm'r 13th 1776

Prisoner on board the Boulogne this day Came on board this Ship  
four Prisoners taken by the Milford and belonging to Marblehead  
Nothing more Remarkable

Saturday Decm'r 14th 1776

Prisoner on board the Boulogne and Nothing Remarkable

Sunday Decm'r 15th 1776

Prisoner on board the Boulogne this day is the Coldest Day I have  
felt this Winter We are almost frozen and Starv'd so Nothing More  
Remarkable.

Monday Decm'r 16th 1776

Prisoner on board the Boulogne Nothing Remarkable

Tuesday Decemb'r 17th 1776

Prisoner on board ye Boulogne this day came on board 20 prisoners  
belonging to New England one is Stilman Jordan. Mr Moulton is not  
well Nothing more Remarkable this 24

Wednesday Decb'r 18 1776

Prisoner on bord ye be'long this day makes 3 Months since we Sail-  
ed from Sawco—this day Came on board 6 more prisoners Cap't Ju'o  
Camell one of them all belonging to New England which makes our  
Number 104 in all 7 Masters of Vessells of ye Number & one poor  
Doct'r

Thursday 19th 1776

Prisoner on bord ye belong very Cold Nothing Remarkable

Mr Moulton not well

Friday 20th 1776

Prisoner on bord ye belong this day I had Sent me off bread butter  
Sugar and Coffee from an Old Friend by ye Intercession of a Stranger  
Nothing more Remarkable this 24

Saturday 21 1776

Still a prisoner on bord ye belong Nothing Remarkable

Sunday 22 1776

prisoner on bord the Boulogne last night very Stormey & I was Sick  
Nothing Remarkable

Monday 23d Decemb'r

prisoners on bord ye B'on Mr Moulton and my \* \* \* \*

a little after \* \* \* \* \* (torn off)

this day we have news that Mr Cosens & Fletcher is Dead that was  
sent to ye Hospital. Nothing more Remarkable

Tuesday 24th 1776

prisoner on bord ye Belong this day a Gentleman came on bord with a present to ye prisoners of 21 lbs Beef and some Rum

Nothing more Remark'll

Wensday 25 1776

This day is Christmas & I am a prisoner on bord ye belong Nothing more

Thursday 26 1776

prisoner on bord ye belong this day we send 2 of our men to ye hospital

Friday 27th 1776

prisoner on bord the belong I am not well nothing more Remark'll

Saturday 28th of Decemb'r

prisoner on bord ye Belong This day came on bord two prisoners belonging to Casco Bay No more

Sunday Decemb'r 29 1776

prisoner on bord ye Belong this day a present of some Cloathing came on bord for ye prisoners no more

Monday 30 of Decem'r

prisoner on bord ye Belong nothing more

Tuesday 31st 1776

prisoner on bord ye Belong Nothing Remark'll.

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OBITUARY NOTICES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

Miss Janet McKay Cowing, regent of the Sa-go-ye-wat-ha Chapter, Seneca Falls, New York, has copied nearly two hundred obituary notices of the deaths of Revolutionary soldiers, from newspapers of those times, for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. It is hoped that these will aid many to complete their records.

FROM THE *Saturday Courier*, PHILADELPHIA.

DANIEL JONES.—Suddenly near Stanhope, Morris Co., N. J., on the 23rd December, 1847, Daniel Jones, aged 92, a soldier of the Revolution. At the same place on the 27th, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Jones, aged 72.

JOSEPH EDWARDS.—On the 14th of March, 1845, near Tuckahoe, N. J., Joseph Edwards, aged 88, a soldier of the Revolution.

ASA REDINGTON.—At Waterville, Me., Asa Redington, 83, a Revolutionary patriot, May 6, 1845.

MARK BIRD.—On the 2nd October, 1844, Catherine, daughter of Col. Mark Bird, of Berks Co., Pa., who was an officer of the Revolutionary War.

JOHN SMITH, a Revolutionary hero, aged 97, died at West Bloomfield, N. J., on the 22nd of October, 1847.

LEVI HAYS, a soldier of the Revolution, aged about 84 years, recently died in Granville, Licking Co., Ohio. He was one of the early pioneers of that county and lived an irreproachable life. (Date of paper, Oct. 30, 1847.)

CAPT. ALPHEUS BIGELOW, SR., of Weston, Middlesex Co., Mass., died on the 13th of October, 1847, being within one month of 90 years of age. His home was within five miles of Concord, Mass., whither he repaired in a company of men on the morning of the 19th of April, 1775, and aided in resisting the British force which had come from Boston to take the military stores held there by the citizens. He served during the remainder of the war, was in the battle of Bemis Heights, and present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

THOMAS BARROWS.—On the 24th of August, 1848, at Mattapoiset, Thomas Barrows, aged 88, a Revolutionary pensioner.

JOSEPH WAGNER.—On the 15th of August, 1848, at Port Plain, in his 90th year, Joseph Wagner. He was an active participant under General Herkimer in the Revolutionary struggle.

MAJOR JOSH SPEAKER.—On the 29th of August, 1848, in Palatine, Major Josh Speaker, aged 83 years and 5 days. He was the son of an early German settler and fought in the battles of the Revolution and of the war of 1812.

WILLIAM SKAGGS.—On the 20th August, 1848, at Bush Creek, Green Co., Ky., William Skaggs, aged 100 years. He was one of the old pioneers of the Dark and Bloody Ground, was a private in the army of the Revolution, and an honorable and upright man.

JOHN CLAXTON.—On the 11th of September, 1844, John Claxton, in the 96th year of his age. Mr. C. was actively engaged in the Revolution, fighting under Washington and filled in his day numerous civil offices of trust and honor.

MITCHELL LINCOLN.—In Boston, Mass., on the 9th of September, 1844, Capt. Mitchell Lincoln, aged 86, a soldier of the Revolution.

REBECCA KNAPP.—On the 13th of February, 1848, at Baltimore, Rebecca Knapp, aged 89. She was a native of Philadelphia, resided there during the Revolutionary war and was one of those who rendered the situation of the American prisoners during that struggle as comfortable as her means enabled her to do, by carrying provisions to them from her own table. She removed to Baltimore 54 years ago, and has been for 36 years a member of the M. E. church, respected by all who knew her.

PHILIP LOWRY.—On the 7th of November, 1848, in Radnor Township, Delaware Co., Col. Philip Lowry, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 91.

JACOB WISE.—On the 7th of August, 1844, at Mifflintown, Pa., Mr. Jacob Wise, aged 82, a soldier of the Revolution.

(To be Continued.)

## REAL DAUGHTERS.

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MRS. MARY ADLE DAVIS.

*Astenrogen Chapter, Little Falls, New York.*

Almost four-score and fifteen years ago was born in Manhiem, New York, Mary Adle, whose parents emigrated from Germany and settled upon the fertile soil and amid the picturesque scenery of the Mohawk valley.



Mrs. Mary Adle Davis.

Though active still, physically and mentally, Mrs. Davis's recollections of her early past are limited to those of her childhood's home in the log house her father built—his account of the bloody struggle at Oriskany and the story of the revolutionary soldiers who frequented this home, of the horrible straits, too harrowing to tell, to which the men of '76 were reduced for food.

Her father also fought later at Sackett's harbor and dying in 1817 was buried upon the farm where his daughter first saw the light. When young she married Robert Davis, since whose death she has lived with her niece and family at Little Falls, where surrounded by the tender ministrations of loving hearts, she patiently awaits after so long a pilgrimage her summons to the "sweet and blessed country, the home of God's elect."

This second "Real Daughter" being within reach, the members of the Astenrogen Chapter deem it a privilege and pleasure to visit her, a committee being appointed for that purpose each month, as well as to give tangible proof of thought on her birthdays and holidays. The writer pleasantly remembers a visit when her aged hostess showed with much pride her certificate of membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the gold spoon, the society's gift, both of which are a source of gratification to Mrs. Davis and her family. This certificate has been framed by the chapter and both this and the spoon, a present delight to the owner, will hereafter be valued in memory by one who desired to honor her patriot father.

Surely a society which strives to keep alive the spirit of the past as embodied in those who willingly gave their lives to establish their principles, should have the loyal support of every one in whose veins flows the blood of brave ancestors.—CLARA L. H. RAWDON, *Historian, Astenrogen Chapter.*

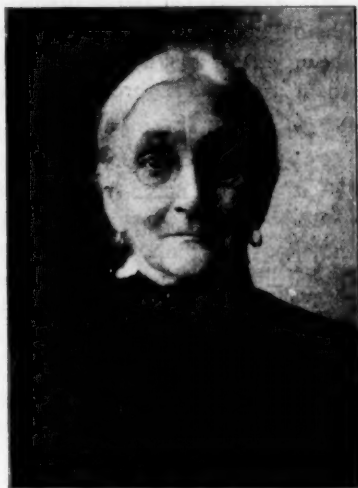
#### MRS. ELSIE ELEANOR ZIMMERMAN.

On October 7, the Elder Wm. Brewster Chapter, Freeport, Illinois, gave a reception in honor of our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Elsie Eleanor Zimmerman, at the home of Mrs. Marvin.

Mrs. Zimmerman is nearly eighty years of age. She was the nineteenth child of a family of twenty-one children, being the only one now living. Her maiden name was Elsie Eleanora Ickes. Her father, Nicholas Ickes, lived in Chester county, Pennsylvania, from which county he enlisted. He lived to be ninety-two years of age.

In a delightful manner did Mrs. Zimmerman give her reminiscences of early life and of the stories she remembered

hearing her father tell, although, as she puts it, "If I had my life to live over again I should listen more closely and pay better attention to the tales my father and his old soldier friend used to tell of war times." She said her father was a poor boy and his mother having died his father married again. His step-mother proved unkind, so the lad was obliged to leave home and sought work of a blacksmith near Philadelphia. Shortly afterward this man, whose name was Evans, was called upon



Mrs. Elsie Eleanor Zimmerman.

to give his services to his country. This of course necessitated his leaving his wife and seven children and they were very poor. Mrs. Evans wept so bitterly that young Ickes had pity on her and agreed to go in Evans' place as his substitute. He was but sixteen years old, although nearly six feet tall. It was in this way that he joined the army, serving during the last three years of the war.

Before the battle of Brandywine the soldiers became impatient and wondered why George Washington did not come and give them the order to fight. The barracks in which Washington was stationed were old and full of holes, so it was an easy

matter to see within. Young Ickes, together with several others, ran to the barracks and looked in. They saw General Washington on his knees in prayer. The effect was such that they became quiet and patient.

After the close of the war Nicholas Ickes was made major of a company. Finally he moved on a farm near Ickesburg, Pennsylvania, which was named for him. His old army musket still remains in the hands of the family.

In listening to Mrs. Zimmerman and in discussing plans for the restoring of the old court house, the afternoon passed delightfully, lunch being served at 5 o'clock. The chapter feels that it has gained in many ways through the acquisition of Mrs. Zimmerman.

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God save America!  
God grant our standard may,  
Where'er it wave,  
Follow the just and right,  
Foremost be in fight,  
And glorious still in might  
Our own to save.

God keep America—  
Of nations great and free,  
Man's noblest friend;  
Still with the ocean bound  
Our continent around,  
Each state in place be found,  
Till time shall end.

God bless America—  
As in our father's day,  
So evermore!  
God grant all discords cease,  
Kind brotherhoods increase,  
And truth and love breathe peace,  
From shore to shore.

—Emma Willard.



## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

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**Eschscholtzia Chapter** (Los Angeles, California).—While we continue existence as a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution the sum of twenty dollars as membership fee will be annually forwarded by the treasurer to the "Landmarks Club" of Southern California toward the work they have undertaken of restoring and preserving the missions erected in the time of the old padres of California.

A successful picnic was held in San Juan Capistrano, one of these early missions, now partially restored by the Landmarks Club. It was destroyed by an earthquake in 1812, and but a small chapel is suitable for use now. What remains of the mission is an interesting ruin. It was perhaps the largest and most important of all the missions, and impresses one with a sense of satisfaction as to its architectural beauty, and also testifies to the personal sacrifice of the early fathers, their energy and the practical success of their work among the Indians and people of that early period. Considerable industries were carried on, and remains of large buildings for stores and productions can still be traced. In the possession of Judge Egan of Capistrano is a fine old chair once owned by Father Junipero Serra, the chief among these godly men. An interesting paper has been written concerning the picnic by one of our chapter members, Mrs. Wm. Wallace McLeod.

The chapter has appropriated thirty dollars toward the building of the Continental Hall. It is hoped that a large sum or some specific object may be presented later.

The chapter was entertained by Mrs. Ashley at her summer home, "Rustico Vista," and the board was entertained by Mrs. Thom, at her summer home, "La Concha." In this manner we become united in the work of the chapter.

It must not be forgotten that our chapter contributed five dollars toward the placing of the flag and staff at the top of old Fort Hill, which in the early days was the site of the fort es-

tablished by the Americans on their occupation of the country.

One loss the chapter has sustained of a public character in the death of our first regent, who was also one of the honorary state regents, Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont. It is well known that while her life had been long, her experiences manifold, her fame illustrious, she was not spared the sorrows and sufferings of her race.

Miss Elizabeth Benton Fremont has been made an honorary member in her mother's place of this chapter. The motion to this effect was made by Mrs. Josephine M. Lee and unanimously carried.—MRS. JOSEPHINE M. LEE, *Historian*.

**Colorado.**—In 1903 Colorado received its first visit from a president general of the society. In October Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. J. Heron Crosman spent three days in the state, a visit much enjoyed.

In Colorado Springs the president general and Mrs. Crosman were guests of the state regent, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge. A large meeting was held at the Alta Vista Hotel October 22nd, at which were present delegates and members from Denver and Pueblo, as well as the great number from the Zebulon Pike Chapter, Colorado Springs.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the former state regent, Mrs. W. T. Slocum. The state regent welcomed the guests and was followed by a greeting from the Society of Colonial Wars by the Hon. F. E. Brooks, Colorado first congressman-at-large. Mrs. F. W. Goddard, president of the Colonial Dames in Colorado, extended a welcome from her society, after which a beautiful silk flag was presented, guarded by a squad of cadets from the high school while the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience, led by Mrs. Tucker. Mrs. Fairbanks never spoke more eloquently than she did that day upon the aim and work of our beloved Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Crosman spoke for Memorial Continental Hall, following which Mrs. J. S. Tucker, of Colorado Springs, sung Kipling's Recessional and where could those touching lines have been more expressive than after an appeal for remembering

those who labored and died to make us a nation? Truly we should oft repeat, "Lest we forget."

The meeting closed with reports from the three chapters in the state, that for the Zebulon Pike Chapter by its regent, Mrs. W. C. Frost. Mrs. Mitchell Benedict, regent of the Denver Chapter said a few words and was followed by Mrs. Jules La Barthe, while the past regent, Mrs. M. J. Noble, of the Arkansas Valley Chapter, of Pueblo, told the president general of their enthusiasm. The meeting closed with Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge's singing of The Battle Hymn of the Republic. A reception followed at the home of the state regent.

The following day our distinguished guests departed to be the guests in Denver of the regent of the Denver Chapter, Mrs. Mitchell Benedict, at whose beautiful home a reception was given to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution. Here Mrs. Fairbanks told of the great interest being taken in erecting the Memorial Continental Hall, and urged all the Daughters not to forget its noble object.—HARRIET B. ROUSE, *Historian*.

**Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter** (Milford, Connecticut).—

In a quiet, steady way, true to the principles of our organization, we have been striving with the rising generation through our public schools. We have offered prizes for the best historical essays and in November we presented them with a handsomely framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. In common with their principal we have taught them to love and honor the country so dearly bought, to aim for good citizenship, and revere and honor the nation's flag.

During the summer fifty dollars was sent by the chapter to Mrs. Kinney, our state regent, to help along needed repairs upon Connecticut's Mount Vernon, the Ellsworth Homestead, which has lately come into our possession.

The aim for which we yearly work is Continental Memorial Hall. It is no small sum which each year this chapter sends to Washington, and if chapters all over the country worked with the ardor and enthusiasm with which Connecticut does Continental Memorial Hall would rise in all its magnificent

beauty, an unique, but grand memorial to the women and men of Revolutionary days.

Our red letter day is in July when our honorary regent and Connecticut's vice-president general opens wide her hospitable doors on the banks of the Wepowang and receives her Daughters as well as many notable guests.

As a town we are not rich in historical locations, but our work lies along lines which find us none the less loyal to our principles and obligations.—*MARIAN S. BUCKINGHAM, Historian.*

**Mary Wooster Chapter** (Danbury, Connecticut).—The first meeting of the official year, held October 30, was in the nature of a "house warming" of their historical rooms in the new and handsome court house. The chapter's collection of over two hundred and fifty relics had been tastefully arranged by Mrs. George Williams and Miss Mina Whittlesey. Mrs. John Tweedy, the regent, presided; prayer was offered by the honorary chaplain, Miss Lucy Osborne, a "Real Daughter." Mrs. Tweedy introduced as the first speaker the state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney—our always welcome guest. Mrs. Kinney referred to her first visit to Danbury at the dedication of the first home of the chapter and wished that more chapters throughout the country might follow its example in establishing chapter homes. She also told of the new home of the state Daughters of the American Revolution at Windsor.

The orator of the afternoon, the Hon. William O. McDowell, was then introduced. Mr. McDowell is an earnest speaker and was able to give much interesting information. Music followed, during which light refreshments were served.

December third the chapter gave a reception and supper in honor of the ninety-sixth birthday of their "Real Daughter," Miss Lucy Osborne. An informal reception was first held by Miss Osborne and then she gave a short sketch of the lives of her grandfather and father and of their connection with the Revolutionary War and early history of Danbury.

Miss Osborne was then escorted to the center supper table on which was an immense birthday cake with a lighted

candle for each year of her life. After the supper, Mrs. Tweedy in a few well chosen words presented Miss Osborne with a birthday gift from the chapter saying that it was a memorable occasion as few chapters had the privilege of having a "Real Daughter" as a member who was able to attend and participate in their meetings.—JENNIE F. EARLE, *Historian*.

**The Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter** (Killingly, Connecticut) was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. J. Arthur Atwood, regent, in Wauregan, July 7th, 1903. A large representation was present, the weather being delightful. Miss Ellen Larned, of Thompson, an author of historical renown, read a paper entitled "The Day we Celebrate," referring to Washington's birthday. This paper related many events connected with the early history of the town of Killingly and gave short sketches of the lives of some of the prominent men in the affairs of the town of an early date. Refreshments were served. (MRS.) ANNIE B. CHASE, *Historian*.

**The Rebecca Parke Chapter** (Galesburg, Illinois) send greetings to the Daughters of our land.

January twenty-third, 1904, our chapter will be three years old. We now number over forty-two members. Mrs. Charles Ashley Webster is our regent, under her administration we have enjoyed a successful year. Our programs are of marked interest, comprising papers of value, discussions, short talks and music. At the national meeting of the society at Washington our chapter sent as delegate their regent, Mrs. Webster, who afterwards gave the chapter a glowing and highly appreciated account of the convention.

During the month of May plans were formed to raise a sum of money towards the Continental Hall fund. One beautiful afternoon of the same month the chapter met in the quiet beauty of our Hope cemetery and after a few earnest, thoughtful words from our regent, and a short address from our mayor, placed a marker on the grave of Asahel Gilbert, trumpeter in the Revolutionary war, then followed the singing of "Ameri-

ca," and sounding of "Taps" by Bugler Martin. Thus was honored, after sleeping under the sod of fifty-one years a hero of '76.

On June sixth the chapter, responding to a cordial invitation from the St. Mary's "Current Events Club," were royally entertained at St. Mary's school, Knoxville, Illinois, and there, with the Lucretia Leffingwell and Knoxville Chapters, met the honored state regent, Mrs. Deere.

November sixteenth the chapter held their annual "Thanksgiving Tea." The Daughters dressed in colonial style received their guests. After the tables were cleared our regent, as toastmistress, called for the "Daughters," delightfully given by Mrs. James E. Burns, of Macomb. Music by a "Daughter" and a "Daughter's" daughter graced the occasion. Miss F. Lilian Taylor responded to a toast "Colonial Thanksgivings," and Dr. C. E. Nash, president of Lombard College, to the "Sons."—MRS. ELLA LYDIA GIFFORD, *Historian*.

**The Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter** (Annapolis, Maryland), not unmindful of the day, met on the 19th of October to commemorate that event which has forever signalized the unchangeable devotion of their ancestors to principle which was their inheritance as Englishmen, and their proud possession as colonists under a charter whose corner-stone was civil and religious liberty.

On that memorable autumn day, with firm determination to stand shoulder to shoulder, with their sister colonies, in resistance to taxation without representation, the sons of Maryland, in Annapolis and Anne Arundel county, consigned the *Peggy Stewart*, with her cargo of the "detested plant" to the mercy of the flames, the owner himself being compelled to apply the torch.

Shakespeare makes Malcolm say of the Shane of Cawdor that "nothing in his life became him like the leaving it"—and truly it may be said of the *Peggy Stewart* that on the wings of the devouring element which patriots decreed should be her destruction she was wafted to eternal fame.

As a memorial of the occasion, the Annapolis public school

and St. Mary's parochial school were each presented on the anniversary of that day with a beautiful facsimile of the Declaration of Independence framed in oak.

At four o'clock the chapter assembled at the home of our regent, one of those fine old colonial mansions which, it has been said, "so fittingly illustrates the social life of which it was the setting, and which exists now only as a fast fading tradition."

Surrounded by the fragrance and bloom of autumnal flowers, and encircled by the gracefully draped flags of our country and our state, we had in view the pictured story of the "Burning of the *Peggy Stewart*" perpetuated in canvass on the walls;—and looking down on us, we likewise were inspired by the portrait of the beautiful Mrs. James McKubbin, an ancestress of the family.

Our exercises began with singing the "Star Spangled Banner," after which our honored state regent, Mrs. Pembroke Thom, commended us for our faithful work, concluding with a presentation to the chapter of a gavel made from a cedar tree grown at Mt. Vernon.

The gift was gracefully accepted by our regent, Miss Agnes McKubbin Walton in behalf of the chapter.

Mrs. Barton, grand-niece of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," was introduced and read a delightfully interesting paper on the life and character of her illustrious ancestor. In describing the never-to-be-forgotten scene when the song which won immortality for the poet was composed she concluded:

"Then followed the breaking of that eventful dawn over silent water and majestic wooded height, while beyond were the fleeing ships, still half shrouded in battle smoke that the rising sun struggled to disperse, and then—O joy unspeakable!—The radiant flag unfolded in the morning breeze above the ramparts of Fort McHenry and proclaimed the victory won.

"The burning thoughts that swelled a loyal breast and clamored for utterance at that sight were then voiced in imperishable song.

"The 'Star Spangled Banner' has been criticised at not being 'good poetry.' That may be; but it will live on, and thrill men's heartstrings ever, because it is the product of a supreme moment and the spontaneous outburst of a pure and fervent patriotism."



The historian, Mrs. R. Vinton Clayton, read a paper on the "Burning of the *Peggy Stewart*."

After the exercises a reception was held accompanied with delightful refreshments. The tea served was brewed in a famous old silver tea kettle, in which tea had been brewed for Washington, Lafayette and other men of note in revolutionary days.

Succeeding the departure of our guests, who doubtless bore away fragrant memories of the occasion and the day we celebrated, we proceeded to the annual election of officers for the ensuing year.—ISABELLA BROWN CLAYTON, *Historian*.

**Mary Marshall Chapter** (Marshall, Michigan).—The Mary Marshall Chapter was organized November 18, 1903, with fifteen charter members. Regent, Mrs. William F. Church; vice-regent, Mrs. William R. Lewis; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. James M. Redfield; registrar, Mrs. William H. Porter.

A preliminary meeting was held on October 21, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Church, when Mrs. J. C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, a charter member of the national organization and a first vice-president addressed the ladies.

On December 11 Edwin Erle Sparks, of the Chicago University, gave a delightful talk at the home of Mrs. Morris J. Frink on the women of the Revolution. Having been the university extension lecturer in Marshall for two series of talks, he has been instrumental in creating much enthusiasm for patriotic work and research. Tea was served and a short musical program was given.

The city of Marshall, having been named for Chief Justice Marshall, the chapter was named for his wife, Mary Marshall.

**Nebraska State Conference.**—The Omaha Chapter was hostess for the second Nebraska conference which convened at Omaha October twentieth. The conference had, as its honored guests, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general of the national society, and Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, vice-president general from New York. In honor of these distinguished visitors on the afternoon preceding the conference, Mrs. John R.

Webster, regent of the Omaha Chapter, gave an exquisitely appointed luncheon at the Omaha club. The state officers and committee members and members of the Omaha Chapter completed the list of guests seated at the daintily decorated tables. The same evening a delightfully informal reception, to which Omaha representative citizens were bidden, was given for Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Crosman by Mrs. J. W. Griffith, chairman of the local committee of arrangements.

The next morning ushered in the serious work of the conference which was called to order by the state regent, Mrs. Abraham Allee, of Omaha. Following the invocation by Mrs. H. C. Bross, chaplain of the Deborah Avery Chapter, and a piano solo by Mrs. Anna B. Andrews, Mrs. Allee extended a cordial greeting. The address of welcome was gracefully given by Mrs. John R. Webster, in behalf of the Omaha chapter. Mrs. C. F. Steele, of Fairbury, responded most graciously on behalf of the state. Following the secretary's minutes, Mrs. Jasper Le Grande Kellogg, of Lincoln, vice-state regent, gave the report as chairman of the committee on organization. The adoption of the report and election of Mrs. C. F. Steele as treasurer and Mrs. C. S. Lobingier as secretary completed the permanent organization.

Mrs. M. H. Everett, of Lincoln, the Nebraska member of the Continental Hall fund committee, reported that sixty-three dollars had been contributed by the chapters and individual members during the year. The chapter reports given by Mesdames J. R. Haggard, C. Hollenbeck and C. F. Steele, regents respectively of the Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln; Lewis and Clarke Chapter, Fremont, and Quivera Chapter, Fairbury, and by Mrs. C. S. Lobingier, vice-regent of the Omaha Chapter, evidenced a steady growth in local work and numbers,—the Deborah Avery Chapter and Omaha, the two older chapters,—each reporting more than one hundred members—co-operation in state effort and loyalty to the national society. Mrs. Halderman, as regent, reported that the Coronado Chapter of Ord had nearly completed its organization and Mrs. S. C. Langworthy, of Seward, pledged that when the next conference met, she would bring greeting from the Seward Chapter. Mrs. A. C. Troup, chairman of the committee on presenting

a flag to the battle ship *Nebraska*, reported the work so far accomplished; the acceptance of the gift by the secretary of the navy and the governor of Nebraska; that the Nebraska Society Sons of the American Revolution had been invited to join in the project and recommended plans for its consummation. As a prelude to the report, Mrs. Troup gave a brief history of the United States navy and the evolution of the battle ship.

Mrs. S. B. Pound, ex-state regent, and chairman of the committee on marking the site of the Lewis and Clarke council with the Indians in 1804, gave a brief account of this first council and the establishment there a few years later of old Fort Atkinson, then the most northwestern outpost of the government for the protection of the Louisiana Purchase territory. The committee's work in co-operation with the Nebraska Sons of the American Revolution was reviewed and immediate effort urged that this historic spot, within Nebraska's borders, might be appropriately marked on the one hundredth council anniversary in August, 1904.

Mrs. Victor E. Bender, regent of the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Chapter was invited to the platform and extended greetings and congratulations. A trio, "Flowers and Fancies," from Mozart, was rendered by Mesdames Wilhelm and Rogers and Miss Bishop, and adjournment was taken when a buffet luncheon was served.

At two o'clock the regent's gavel again called to order. The conference now listened to an address on "The Lewis and Clarke Expedition," by Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, of the Deborah Avery Chapter. For the past year Mrs. Sawyer has made a thorough study of this pioneer expedition of "peace and information," having prepared an outline for its study in the public schools. This was sent out by the state superintendent of instruction with the recommendation that May fourteenth be observed at "Lewis and Clark day" in the public schools. Mrs. Sawyer with the aid of a map of her own designing graphically described the journey of these pathfinders from the Mississippi to the Pacific, paying tribute to their courage and the perseverance which surmounted all obstacles and summing up under the three heads, scientific, industrial and political, the results of the expedition. The conference by unanimous vote request-

ed Mrs. Sawyer to publish her address in book form, the profits from its sale to be given to the Continental Hall fund. Mesdames Allee and Kellogg, state and vice-state regent, were unanimously indorsed for a second term in their respective offices.

Three delightful numbers, "Spring is Here," "Summer Moon," and "My Own United States," were sung by Mrs. Henry B. Ward, of Lincoln. Mrs. Allee then introduced Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, the beloved president general of the national society, announcing as her subject, "The Mission of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Mrs. Fairbanks was greeted with warm appreciation, responding in her winning and gracious way that the greeting more than compensated for any weariness sustained from the long journey. The mission of the Daughters in teaching the children of our land love of liberty, of our country and its institutions and reverence for the flag was forcibly given; the beginnings and growth of the national society touched upon and the marking and preservation of historic sites and edifices warmly commended. In closing Mrs. Fairbanks emphasized the thought that the Daughters of the American Revolution form a national society and that Memorial Hall, when completed, will be not only a lasting monument but a most fitting expression of the foundation principles underlying our society.

Mrs. Crosman, vice-president general, extended personal and official greeting expressing pleasure at the warmth of the reception given by Nebraska Daughters and supplementing the plea of the president general that they do their part in making possible the speedy erection of Memorial Hall. The addresses of the national officers won all hearers and will make the Nebraska chapters, if possible, more loyal to the National Society of which they are a part. America, sung by the audience, Miss Bishop leading, closed the program.

A brilliant evening reception in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Crosman marked the close of the conference. At a late hour good-byes were regretfully said and the second Nebraska conference remained only in memory.—ELLA B. LOBINGER, *Secretary*.

**Paulus Hook Chapter** (Jersey City, New Jersey).—November 21st, 1903, will long be remembered in the annals of the Paulus Hook Chapter. The most elaborate patriotic celebration, the finest military and civic display ever witnessed in Jersey City, accompanied the dedication of a granite memorial shaft erected at Washington and Grand Streets, by the Paulus Hook Chapter, to commemorate the battle of Paulus Hook.

"She builded better than she knew," may be well said of this chapter. Behold! what a great matter a little fire of patriotism in the hearts of a few earnest women can accomplish!

From the first inception of a simple tablet to mark a historic spot, rose a fine monument; from a modest celebration to unveil a tablet, confined to the Daughters, as was at first contemplated, the event became one of interest to city, state and nation. The mayor of our city, the Hon. Mark M. Fagan, appointed a committee of prominent citizens to assist the chapter in the civic and military preparation for this occasion. He also issued the following proclamation:

"In view of the historic importance to Jersey City of this battle, and the impressive exercises which have been arranged for its celebration, I recommend that our citizens observe this occasion by decorating their homes with the national colors."

All the local civil and military organizations were invited to take part in a parade. The governor of the state, the Honorable Franklin Murphy, accepted an invitation to be present. The federal government added to the program not only by sending a detachment of troops to take part in the parade, but detailed the *Indiana*, one of the finest battleships in the American navy, to Jersey City to fire a national salute at the time of the unveiling.

The chapter invited the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state of New Jersey to hold their annual fall meeting in Jersey City, and participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument. The preliminary exercises incident to the dedication were held on Friday afternoon, November 20th, in the public and parochial schools of the city.

Over thirty thousand children and their parents and friends, listened to patriotic addresses and sang the national anthems. A souvenir pamphlet containing an account of the battle of Paulus Hook was given to every scholar, thus arousing interest in the event to be celebrated upon the following day.



Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle,  
Vice-President General, New Jersey.

Mrs. Althea R. Bedle vice-president general from New Jersey, and honorary regent of the chapter, was chairman of the committee of arrangements. She was ably assisted by our regent, Mrs. George T. Werts, and the board of managers. (Were I to enter into details in describing the sayings and doings on "Paulus Hook Day" all other matter would be

crowded out of this valuable periodical.) The program for the day included three events. The reception and breakfast at the Jersey City club, commencing at 11 a. m. The unveiling ceremonies at 3 p. m. followed by the exercises at Elk's hall at 3.45 p. m.

After an enjoyable re-union among the state Daughters and their guests, at promptly 12 m. the company adjourned to the assembly hall, where the breakfast was served. The hall was elaborately decorated with flags, bunting and flowers. The beautiful costumes of the Daughters and their guests combined with the artistic decorations and arrangement of the national colors, presented a picture long to be remembered.

About 250 members and guests partook of the breakfast.

Never before has Jersey City been honored by such a gathering of distinguished guests, for which credit is mainly due to the efforts of our incomparable chairman of arrangements, Mrs. Bedle. Among those present were the Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, ex-confederate general, ex-governor of the state of Virginia, ex-consul general of Cuba, and grandson of the hero "Light Horse Harry Lee," who led the American forces in the battle of Paulus Hook, August 19th, 1779. General Lee was chief guest of honor and orator of the day; Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, vice-president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, New York; Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck, regent Knickerbocker Chapter; Mrs. Donald McLean, regent New York City Chapter; Miss C. C. Fuller, regent Ossining Chapter, New York; Miss G. A. Treat, governor general, Order of Colonial Governors; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, president, Daughters of 1812; Mr. Francis B. Lee, state historian; Hon. Mark Fagan, mayor of Jersey City.

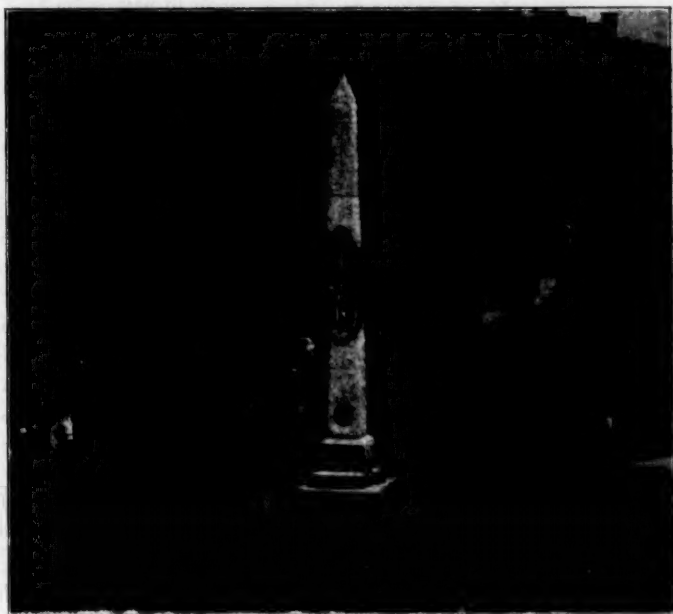
Mrs. Mary N. Putnam state regent occupied the central place at the guest table, with Mrs. Bedle on her right as toastmistress.

An invocation was sung by Miss Nelson and Miss Hellerman, and as time was limited the short program was carried out during the progress of the breakfast. Almost before the



company had tasted of the good things provided, Mrs. Bedle dropped her gavel exclaiming "we are under military orders to-day and so must lose no time, for it is not permitted to a soldier to be late."

After the welcome by our chapter regent, Mrs. George T. Werts, which was responded to by the state regent, Mrs. Erastus Putnam, and a short address by the historian of the



Monument Dedicated to the Battle of Paulus Hook.

chapter, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks' name was called. All rose with enthusiasm to greet the president general, her remarks were brief, but called forth continual applause. Greetings from other distinguished guests were all cordially received.

The program was interspersed with delightful music furnished by Miss Nelson. While the breakfast was in progress, an open air band concert was being held at the site of the monument, and bombs were fired at intervals in the neighbor-

hood of the club house. At the close of the breakfast the Daughters and their guests repaired to the balconies, to review the parade, after which they were conveyed by special trolleys to the scene of the unveiling at Grand and Washington Streets, where stood the main fort in 1779.

The open air ceremonies were brief. The parade halted at the monument and after an invocation by Dr. C. Butt, Mrs. Bedle addressed the vast audience, which filled the streets and housetops as far as the eye could see, saying in part. \* \* \* "Here stood the old fort; here was fought that nearly bloodless battle; that capture without massacre; that strategical manoeuvre of the gallant Maj. Henry Lee. \* \* \* \* \* Paulus Hook Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution is not quite four years old, but to-day we come, under the auspices of our state regent, Mrs. Erastus J. Putnam, to dedicate our monument and unveil our tablet."

Mrs. John J. Toffey, chairman of the monument committee in turning the monument over to the chapter addressed the regent Mrs. George T. Werts, in part as follows: \* \* \* \* \* Your committee selected by the chapter to purchase a tablet to be placed on the site of the battle of Paulus Hook, conceived the idea of applying to the legislature for funds to erect a monument, as more fitting for this historic spot. A bill was introduced and passed. \* \* \* \* \* We are under obligations to Governor Murphy, Mayor Fagan, Senator Hudspeth, ex-Gov. Werts, Colonel Taffey, the *Evening Journal* and to our honorary regent Mrs. Althea R. Bedle for valuable service rendered your committee. \* \* \*

There was loud cheering when Mrs. Bedle pulled the strings which released the American flag and exposed to view the tablets on either side of the shaft. The warship's cannons fired the national salute of twenty-one guns in honor of Paulus Hook, and the band struck up "America." Elk's hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors for the more elaborate ceremonies which followed, and for two hours a large and enthusiastic audience listened to the addresses of the distinguished guests. National airs played by the fourth regiment band, and a chorus of sixty voices from the Woman's Choral Society added to the harmony of the occasion.

The exercises in Elk's hall were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Chas. Hess, of the First Presbyterian church, after which Mrs. George T. Werts turned the Paulus Hook memorial over to Mayor Fagan in an appropriate address, in the name of the chapter. Mayor Fagan accepted the monument in behalf of the city. Next came the address of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. The president general referred to the rapid growth of the Daughters of the American Revolution. "Thirteen years ago it was started by a few patriotic women, with Mrs. Benjamin Harrison at its head, to-day there are 43,600 Daughters of the American Revolution. \* \* \* This great society is not founded to perpetuate class distinction. The Daughters of the American Revolution are democratic. They do not ask of a candidate for membership whether she is rich or poor. All we ask that she be patriotic, good and pure, and a lineal descendant of an American Revolutionary Patriot." Mrs. Fairbanks received more cheers when she denounced the use of the American flag for advertising purposes.

Mrs. Fairbanks' address was followed by the Hon. Fitzhugh Lee's oration. General Lee had come all the way from Virginia to tell the story of his ancestor, Major Henry Lee, at the bidding of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Rarely does one listen to such a scholarly address, and the patriotic principles and sentiments inculcated were of a high order. The assembly followed the distinguished orator through the various heads of his discourse with frequent applause and unabated interest for more than an hour.

The "Star Spangled Banner" led by Miss Nelson and the chorus closed the exercises of an eventful and long to be remembered day.—HELEN HERRICK CASE, *Historian*.

**Saranac Chapter** (Plattsburgh, New York).—The past year has been interesting and satisfying to our chapter. It has realized its ambition, that of erecting a memorial to commemorate our local history. It has brought the battle of Plattsburgh vividly before our people, a daily reminder of the deeds done so long ago.

October 17th marked the patriotic event, the presentation of a tablet to the city of Plattsburgh by our chapter.

At three o'clock the several patriotic societies marched in a

body to the scene of exercises, the fifth infantry band playing a grand march.

After an invocation by the Rev. H. P. Le F. Graban, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, our regent, Mrs. Joseph Gamble, gave the address of welcome and presented the tablet to the city. Mayor Sharron with a few appropriate words accepted the tablet as the city representative.

The Hon. Charles Halsey Moore delivered the oration. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The act of unveiling was performed by Mrs. Chauncey Stoddard, ex-regent and founder of the chapter, and Mrs. Merritt Sowles, a lineal descendant of Gen. Benjamin Mooers, one of the heroes of the War of 1812.

As the flag slowly raised and the tablet came into view it was saluted with three volleys by company C. fifth infantry, the band playing the "Star-Spangled Banner." This tablet, placed on the government building, has a back ground of dark brown matted bronze, bearing an inscription in relief, the letters being burnished metal, surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves and acorns joined by the insignia of the society. An emblem represented by an embossed shield with the thirteen stars supported on either side by two flags encircled by a wreath of laurel surmounts the whole.

A bevelled frame in two shades of bronze completes this artistic work, careful in detail, rich in ornamentation. The inscription reads:

To Commemorate  
MacDonough's Victory  
Over the British fleet under Downie  
On Cumberland Bay, Lake Champlain,  
Macomb's repulse of the British  
Land forces under Prevost  
and in memory of the  
sailors and soldiers of the United States  
who gave their lives for their country  
in these engagements at Plattsburgh  
September 11, 1814.

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Erected by Saranac Chapter,  
Daughters of the American Revolution,  
1903.

Mrs. Gamble gave an interesting account of the naval battle on Cumberland Bay, Lake Champlain, saying:

"This memorial will remain as an object lesson of history. It had been the intention of the chapter to have erected the tablet on the eighty-ninth anniversary of the battle but circumstances prevented. \* \* \* This engagement was one of the hardest contested in the history of our country. \* \* \* As regent falls to me the pleasant duty of presenting to the city this bronze tablet commemorating the battle of Plattsburgh which I do in the name of Saranac Chapter. \* \* \* It has been a labor of love for the cause on our part. We leave it to you a sacred memorial to the honored dead—an inspiration to the living."

This is the first tablet erected in commemoration of what was one of the most important engagements of the War of 1812.—  
EMMA C. NICHOLS, *Historian*.

**Lagonda Chapter** (Springfield, Ohio).—Mrs. Oscar T. Martin was elected regent at the annual meeting. On the evening of March 3, 1903, the Misses Hollenbeck charmingly entertained the members of the Lagonda Chapter and a few guests. "Music of Colonial Days" was the subject. Mr. Oscar T. Martin read an intensely interesting paper and Mrs. Ort and Mr. Lutz sang delightfully.

The April meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Oscar T. Martin. The subject "Historic April Days," was ably treated by Mrs. Charles E. Thomas, assisted by Mrs. Joseph K. Black and Miss Mellen.

Flag day was celebrated at the home of Mrs. J. E. Hefflinger. Mrs. O. J. Hodge, the state regent of Ohio, gave a talk. A flag was given to each guest.

On October 22 the Lagonda and Urbana Chapters were delightfully entertained at the home of the regent, Mrs. Oscar T. Martin. The program consisted of short talks from the Urbana regent, Mrs. Vance, Mrs. Jordan, and Mrs. Houston's strong words touched the hearts of all present.

The chapter expect to be in their own rooms the first of January and will dedicate them by giving a Colonial tea party.  
—M. CASSILLY, *Historian*.

**The Declaration of Independence Chapter** (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—The chapter has on its membership list, at the present time, thirty-three active, and thirteen honorary members, and takes great pride in the fact that the women who have honored the chapter by accepting election to honorary membership in it, are among the most brilliant, able and distinguished members of our order.

The stated meetings of the chapter are held monthly, from September to May, inclusive; the annual election being held in May. In addition to the stated meetings for business, an almost equal number of meetings are held where the social element predominates. On George Washington's wedding day, our chapter historian, and her mother, gave a varied and delightful entertainment to the chapter; the sister of our register (not herself a member of the chapter), paid the chapter the compliment of giving a lawn party in its honor last May, at her charming home at Wayne, Pennsylvania; on one evening last March, we listened to Prof. Henry Lawrence Southwick's fine lecture on "A Splendid Rebel, Patrick Henry;" the lecture being a gift from the regent to the chapter; on one ever-to-be-remembered afternoon we sat entranced, in Independence Hall, listening to a masterly address from the Hon. Dimmer Beeber on "The Making of the Federal Constitution;" the interest of the occasion being enhanced by the remembrance, that, in the very building in which we sat, Pennsylvania had adopted this same federal constitution; and, on four other occasions, different members of the chapter invited us to their homes, to enjoy the programs, combining musical and literary features, which they had arranged for our benefit.

The chapter was also, on two afternoons, delightfully entertained by the Germantown Chapter, at the homes of its regent and treasurer; and was given the privilege of assisting the Germantown Chapter in decorating the identified graves of the officers and men killed in the battle of Germantown, on the anniversary of that battle.

The chapter has been represented by its regent in both the Eleventh and Twelfth Continental Congresses, and was also represented at the breaking of ground for Continental Hall on October 11th, 1902.

At the Twelfth Continental Congress, the chapter announced that it would place in Continental Memorial Hall, a window, having on it a facsimile of "The Declaration of Independence."

The interest shown in, and the attendance at, the business meetings of the chapter, are steadily growing; and a new feature, just introduced, of having a fifteen minutes parliamentary drill *before* the reading of the minutes, promises to add interest to the meetings and to induce more prompt attendance.

The chapter enters on the year 1903-4, with every assurance of a largely increased membership and a prosperous and successful future.—H. B. HUEY, *Regent*.

**Merion Chapter** (Bala, Pennsylvania).—The annual meeting of Merion Chapter was held April 7th, 1903.

On Tuesday, May 5th, the chapter made an historic pilgrimage to Belmont Mansion, in West Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. This antique mansion was the residence of the eminent Revolutionary patriot, Judge Richard Peters, secretary of the board of war.

May 28th Merion Chapter visited West Laurel Hill and Mount Vernon cemeteries and placed wreaths on the graves of their deceased members, Mrs. E. E. Nock, Mrs. Katie D. Harvey and Mrs. Louise Rothermel Darlington. Also sent a wreath to Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania, to adorn the last resting place of their "Real Daughter," Mrs. Louisa Heston Paxton. It is the custom in Pennsylvania, perhaps in other states also, to put all cemeteries in perfect order in time for Memorial, or Decoration Day, May 30th. Not soldiers' graves alone, but all graves are decorated, wherever possible.

Merion Chapter has located the graves of one hundred Revolutionary patriots in the cemeteries of Lower Merion township. This year the chapter provided 100 flags to mark them for Decoration day.

June 19th was the occasion of a grand celebration at Valley Forge, to commemorate its evacuation by Washington's army, June 19, 1778, when his troops with renewed vigor left the scene of their deepest distress to overtake the British and



defeat them at Monmouth. The celebration was held under the auspices of the Valley Forge Anniversary Association, the same organization that had arranged the Valley Forge centennial, June 19, 1878. Many of the original members of this association still survive.

The Pennsylvania chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution were invited to act as an auxiliary committee in preparing for this last celebration. Many of them responded. Merion Chapter made a contribution towards the expenses; also had the honor of decorating the speakers' stand with the chapter's two "Betsey Ross flags," or "Flags of 1777." On the program was the "Hallelujah poem," written by the historian, Miss Margaret B. Harvey, and read by Prof. Francis Lee Lybarger. Miss Harvey also sang in the choir of 500 voices, which rendered the Valley Forge patriotic music and Handel's grand "Hallelujah Chorus."

The program for the day included a memorial service in the morning and a patriotic service in the afternoon, both presided over by Governor S. W. Pennypacker. At noon Bishop O. W. Whittaker laid the cornerstone of a chapel to be erected on Valley Forge Camp-ground "to the Glory of God and in Memory of George Washington." With the contents of the cornerstone was deposited a copy of a poem by Miss Margaret B. Harvey; also a copy of a set of resolutions passed by Merion Chapter.

The chapter's autumnal meeting was held October 6 in the parish house of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Lower Merion. The historian announced that Merion Chapter had received from the Valley Forge Centennial and Memorial Association formal permission to furnish a room in Washington's headquarters. Several pieces of antique furniture have been donated for the purpose. Valley Forge Chapter and Chester County Chapter have already furnished rooms in the old mansion.—BEULAH H. WHILLDIN, *Recording Secretary*.

**Phebe Greene Ward Chapter** (Westerly, Rhode Island).—In presenting to you my first annual report as historian of our chapter, I would remind you that we are now seven years old,



and that to-morrow a new year dawns. We were organized as a chapter on November 12, 1896, with fifteen charter members; to-day our membership is seventy-three.

As soon as the schedule of meetings had been arranged our regent, Mrs. Burdick, presented each member of the chapter a year-card and directory with her compliments. These have proved of great value. It is desired that these year-cards, which have now been in use for two years, may be continued in succeeding years.

During the year we have contributed the annual prize of ten dollars for the best historical essay written by a pupil of the Westerly high school, and five dollars to the eighth grade, so-called, for the same work. We have continued our subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the official organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the Westerly public library. A special contribution was made by the ladies for the purchase of a flag for the battle ship "Rhode Island," amounting to twelve dollars and a half. Our Colonial tea of March 5th proved of such interest that we held a public "Colonial tea" on the evening of March 12th. At this time a very pleasing entertainment was rendered by members of the chapter, entitled "A Business Meeting." We were liberally patronized and our treasury funds showed the substantial increase of forty-nine dollars and six cents. As a further source of revenue we have used the "Mite Boxes" and their collections have amounted to the big "Mite" of eleven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Mr. David G. Stillman presented us last spring, through his daughter, Mrs. Alberti R. Stillman, an old-fashioned loom. This fact emphasizes the need we have for a room, or suite of rooms, in which to locate our property, which is now somewhat scattered, and to serve as a meeting place as well.

The Samuel Ward Society, Children of the American Revolution, has made commendable progress during the past year under the guidance of Mrs. John P. Randall. At the recent convention held in Providence this society was awarded the state banner for the third consecutive time for meritorious work. The banner now becomes the property of the society.

With true patriotic motives, this society now offers another banner to be likewise competed for by the societies of the state. Surely the Samuel Ward Society may be called the banner society without fear of contradiction.

During the year your officers have attended several receptions given by the various chapters in honor of the state regent, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt. These gatherings have had a tendency to bring the Daughters into closer touch with one another and have been of mutual benefit. The combined effort of all these chapters working together may exert a far-reaching influence in this state and should inspire all with true American patriotism. Our own reception was held on Monday, November 9, at the Dixon House, and we had as guests Mrs. Lippitt and some thirty other Daughters, officers of the chapters of the state.

A word of commendation should be given in behalf of our retiring officers, under whose administration we have prospered. Especially would we mention Mrs. Burdick, our regent, who retires to-day from the office she has so well filled for the past two years.

Standing, as we now do, at the threshold of another year in the history of our chapter, we may look back with pardonable pride over the past seven years' work. "Yet while we so regard it, the satisfaction is derived more from the possibilities which lie before us than from any consciousness of work accomplished, important as that work has been. It is the promise which our past record gives for the accomplishing of our purposes in the future, and the importance of maintaining and improving that record, which inspires us to-day.—MRS. ADDIE W. HILLIARD, *Historian*.

**The Tennessee State Conference.**—The second annual conference, held in Nashville on the 17th and 18th of November, 1903, was called to order by the state regent, Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain; seated on the rostrum with her were the other state officers.

In an impressive manner Mrs. A. M. Shook, of Cumberland Chapter, welcomed the delegates and visiting Daughters. Miss

Mary Boyce Temple, regent of Bonny Kate Chapter, Knoxville, responded in her usual felicitous style; both addresses were full of patriotism. Miss Wheeler sang "Our Own United States," with much gusto, accompanied by Miss Frank Hallowell as pianist.

One of the interesting and unusual features of the morning program was the delegates answering to roll-call with appropriate patriotic quotations.

Mrs. Chamberlain's address was replete with beauty and helpful suggestions, and was received with enthusiasm.

"Perhaps the most interesting report of the conference was that of the historian, Miss Gentry, who has gathered the histories of the chapters for future use, and by her example inspired the Daughters to search out the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers buried in the state, and in closing her report, pointed out many historical places waiting to be marked." A rising vote of thanks was given Miss Gentry for her fine paper.

The following chapters, through their regents and delegates gave reports which were much enjoyed: Jackson-Madison, of Jackson; Old Glory, of Franklin; Hermitage; Watauga, and Commodore Perry, of Memphis; Campbell and Cumberland, of Nashville; Chickamauga, of Chattanooga; Bonny Kate, of Knoxville; Shelby, of Shelbyville; and Margaret Gaston, of Lebanon; these reports showed that the chapters were earnestly working to uphold and carry forward the patriotic principles for which they were organized.

The afternoon session was opened by a group of songs by Nashville's noted and sweet songstress, Mrs. Gillespie, accompanied by Miss Rion.

Miss Lizzie Atchison, chairman of the Tennessee monument fund, reported a total of \$232.00 for the monument; the following chapters contributing: Cumberland, Campbell, Margaret Gaston, Commodore Perry, Bonny Kate, Jackson-Madison and Old Glory, the last named giving the first donation in the state.

Miss Atchison was heartily thanked for her excellent work; and re-elected to the same office. This monument will prob-

ably cost from three to five thousand dollars, and be located on Capitol Hill.

Greetings were read from many states. Mrs. Shields, of Missouri, cordially invited the Tennessee Daughters to St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, of Memphis, in an address full of eloquent patriotism, urged that Daughters be loyal to their dead in marking their resting places and erecting monuments.

At 4 p. m., the conference adjourned, and the delegates were taken for a drive.

That evening the Nashville Chapters united in giving the delegates and visiting Daughters a reception at the splendid home of Mrs. A. M. Shook, the regent of Cumberland Chapter and also regent of the "Ladies Hermitage Association."

The morning session of the 18th was called to order by the vice-regent; the Rev. Dr. W. S. Jacobs made the opening prayer.

Mrs. McMillan (wife of ex-governor Benton McMillan) explained the work of the newly organized "Woman's Historical Association," and asked the co-operation of the chapters in securing historical relics for this collection. Following Mrs. McMillan's address "Beloved Columbia" was expressively sung by Mr. Justin Thatcher.

Mrs. Charles B. Bryan (and whom a more worthy and satisfactory selection could not have been made), was nominated for state regent, the election to take place at the next Continental Congress at Washington. Miss Mary B. Temple was unanimously elected vice-regent.

The nomination of Miss Gentry for historian, was carried unanimously, and Mrs. Chamberlain thanked her for the excellent work she had done during the past year. Mrs. Mackenzie was unanimously re-elected treasurer. Mrs. Morgan Ketchum of Memphis was elected secretary.

Memphis was chosen as next place of meeting. Mrs. A. M. Shook was re-appointed chairman of the Continental Hall committee.

Mrs. Latham, regent of the Hermitage Chapter, Memphis, spoke words of encouragement and inspiration to the Daugh-

ters; and presented a fine report of her chapter's work; she gave a cordial and pressing invitation to a grand reception at the Tennessee "Hermitage Building" at the St. Louis Fair to be given by the three Memphis Chapters.

After the adjournment of the conference the ladies were given a delightful trip by Mrs. J. W. Thomas in her private car to the famous home of General and President Andrew Jackson. Mrs. M. C. Dorris (one of the Tennessee Commissioners to the St. Louis Fair), Mrs. Shook, Mrs. Sallie E. Gant, Mrs. Flem Wall, Mrs. Dr. McMurray and others waited to welcome them to the "Manor house" of long ago. After lunch, spread in the commodious dining room, where seven presidents have partaken of the lavish hospitality for which the south is famous—they were shown over the house by Mrs. Dorris. Under a portrait of Mrs. Rachel (Jackson), stood a bust of Mrs. Mary L. (Jones) Baxter, the founder and life regent of "Ladies Hermitage Association"—who died two years since—this bust is the work of Zolnay; Mrs. Baxter was Miss Gentry's maternal aunt.

One of the pleasures of the day, was meeting Mrs. Rachel Jackson Laurence, General Jackson's adopted granddaughter, whose reminiscence added much to the interest of the occasion. The garden, with its wealth of old fashioned flowers was visited, where rests "the *General*" and "Miss Rachel" (as old "Uncle Alfred" the body-servant, or valet of the president used to say when expatiating on their many virtues) in their handsome, but chaste mausoleum, beneath a hickory and a Magnolia tree; then one more look over the house that spoke so pathetically and forcibly of, "a day that is done," and of a man who lives now "in the hearts of the people"—then

"There was shaking of hands, and sorrow of heart,  
For the hour was approaching when merry folks part."

SUSIE GENTRY, *State Historian and Regent Old-Glory Chapter.*

**Oshkosh Chapter** (Oshkosh, Wisconsin).—At the November meeting Mrs. Josephine Waters Hays, vice-regent, presented the chapter with a silver-mounted, black walnut gavel, bear-

ing the following inscription,—“Made of wood from Mt. Vernon, presented to the Oshkosh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution by Josephine Waters Hays, 1903.” This gavel was made from a branch cut from one of the glorious old trees at Mt. Vernon,—a tree which there is every reason to believe was growing in Washington’s life time, and which it is pleasant to think might have been planted by his own hand.—EMILY TURNER, *Historian*.

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It is wise for us to recur to the history of our ancestors. Those who do not look upon themselves as a link connecting the past with the future, do not perform their duty to the world.—*Daniel Webster*.

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By an instinct of nature, we love to learn the places of our birth and the chief circumstances of the lives of our progenitors.—*James Savage*.

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The first commandment with promise, which requires the individual to honor his immediate parents with grateful assiduity while they live, and with grateful commemoration when they are gone, is a commandment for communities and races to honor all that was good in their progenitors.—*Leonard Bacon*.

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The time may come when the sons of the Pilgrims will revert to the days of their forefathers for old principles, antiquated manners, and patriarchal examples, and search our depositories for the memorials and the means of a free, full and prosperous republic.—*Abiel Holmes*.

# PARLIAMENTARY LAW TALKS

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*By Mary Belle King Sherman.*

In the Parliamentary Law Department of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the principles of Parliamentary Law, as suited to the everyday needs of ordinary deliberative bodies, will be set forth. These principles will be illustrated by short drills in which the making, stating and general treatment of motions will be shown. Questions by subscribers will be answered. Roberts' Rules of Order will be the standard of authority. Address 4614 Lake Avenue, Chicago.

In the November and December number of the magazine it was shown how a resolution or main motion may be changed by the process of amendment and how the rules governing amendments to a main motion apply to any motion that is amendable.

We will now consider a class of motions which may be applied to the main motion *only*. These motions are the objection to the consideration of the question and indefinite postponement. The effect of these motions is distinctly unfriendly, their purpose being to kill the main motion, as when either of these motions is decided in the affirmative it has the effect of instantly removing the main motion from the assembly. While these motions are alike in character and purpose to a large extent, the points wherein they differ are many. In regard to their rank or grade they are on an equal footing in that each is but one degree higher than the main motion, and like an amendment of the first degree they are in order only when the main motion is the only one pending. From this point on the similarity ceases.

It sometimes happens that a proposition is presented to an assembly of such a nature that consideration of it seems unwise. For instance, it may be irrelevant or absurd. Discussion of it may be unprofitable or tend to create unnecessary unpleasantness.



If this is the case the objection to the consideration of the question is the parliamentary agent to use. This question may be raised immediately after the main motion is stated, but at no other time. It would not be in order before the chair states the main motion, although such a motion has been made and seconded for the reason that until the main motion is stated there is nothing before the assembly to object to. If the main motion has been discussed or any subsidiary motion entertained it is then too late to use this particular method of killing the original proposition. It must be remembered that the objection to the consideration of the question is used, not for the purpose of objecting to further consideration, but for the purpose of objecting to any consideration whatever.

The member raising the question of consideration need not wait for recognition, and a second is not required. Neither is the question debatable and the member who raises it may not state her reasons for the objection. The question when raised is stated and put to vote immediately.

A distinctive feature of the question of consideration is the manner in which it is voted upon. A two-thirds vote in the *negative* is required to sustain the objection. In other words two-thirds of the members voting must say that they do *not* wish to consider the main motion in order to effect its suppression. If the objection is sustained the question to which it is applied may not be renewed during the session.

While this method of suppressing a question is the legitimate one it is not used as frequently as it would be if it were better understood. The motion to lay the question on the table is commonly used when the intention is to suppress, but this is an unfair use of the latter motion and in direct opposition to its character or the purpose for which it was created as will be shown later on.

The following is an illustration of the use of the objection to the consideration of the question:

The following resolution has been offered, seconded and stated by the chair:

*Resolved*, That the membership of this club be limited to the present members.



Mrs. Page. Madam President, I object to the consideration of the question.

President. The consideration of the question is objected to and the question is: Will the assembly consider it [the question]? All in favor of considering the question will rise and stand to be counted [vote is taken]. You may be seated. All opposed to considering the question will rise and stand to be counted [vote is taken]. There were twenty in favor and forty opposed to the consideration. The objection is sustained and the resolution will not be considered.

Or, there were twenty-two in favor and thirty-eight opposed to the consideration. There being less than two-thirds opposed, the objection fails, and the question before the assembly is the adoption of the resolution [she states the resolution]. Are you ready for the question? etc.

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BUSHNELL BENEDICT.

ORCUTT'S HISTORY OF TORRINGTON, page 224.  
(N. Y.) Crown Pt., Sept. 28th, 1775.

Received of Mr. Jothem Bemus, sixteen shillings & three pence, York money, which I desire Capt. Griswold to pay out of my wages, & you will oblige

Sirs yours,

BUSHNIEL BENEDICT.

Page 223.—"Capt. Shubael Griswold as capt. was in war of Rev. as early as 1775 in the Northern Campaign as the following receipts will show. These receipts are preserved in the book in which he kept his journal in the French War, & which he used many years afterwards as an account book." Where can this book be found?

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There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—  
*Winthrop.*

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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"Happy he who with bright regard looks back  
Upon his father's fathers, who with joy  
Recounts their deeds of grace, and in himself  
Values the latest link in the fair chain  
Of noble sequences."—*Goethe's Iphigenia*

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:

1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two cent stamp for each query. When a personal answer on a doubtful point is desired send extra stamp.

A special request is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers. All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception:

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

142. TOD.—George Tod was born in Suffield, Conn., Dec. 11, 1773; died in Warren Co., O., April 11, 1841. He was state librarian 1804-5, judge of supreme court 1806-9, lieut. col. in war of 1812. David Tod, son of George, was born Feb. 21, 1805; died Nov. 13, 1868; was minister to Brazil 1847-51; elected governor of Ohio 1862.—C. T. M.

384. PARMALEE—WARD.—It is shown by Hartford probate records, Vol. IV, by Killingsworth land records, Vol. I and New London probate book A that Esther, wife of Deacon Nathaniel Parmalee, was daughter of John Kelsey of Hartford and Killingsworth. She was born Sept. 14, 1675. She may have been a widow Ward when she married Nathaniel Parmalee.—S. B. F.

390. CONKLIN—VAN BENSCHÖTEN.—In N. Y. calendar of wills are found, date 1785, Capt. John Concklin and sons—John, Lawrence, David, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Matthew and daughters Joanna, Mary, Hes-

ter. In "New York Men in Revolution" are mentioned John, Matthew, Lawrence, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob Conklin; also Capt. Elias Van Benschoten and Elias Van Benschoten. The will of Elias Van Benschoten, Dutchess Co., 1783, mentions daughter Catharine.

400. (1) WHITE.—Bridget Alger (daughter of William Alger of Shalford, Essex Co., Eng.) was born in Eng. March 11, 1562; married June 24, 1585 Robert White at Shalford. Their son Elder John<sup>2</sup> White b. at Messing, Essex Co., came to Newtown, Mass., 1632; removed to Hartford, Conn., 1636; thence to Hadley, Mass., 1659; then to Hartford, Conn., 1670; died 1685; married Dec. 26, 1622, at Messing, Eng., Mary Levitt, daughter of William and Margaret Levitt. (See Parish Church Register.)

Capt. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> White, born in England 1629, was a deputy to general court of Conn. from Middletown for fifty years. (See Colonial Records, Vol. IV.) His first wife was Elizabeth ———; second wife Martha, widow of Hugh Mould and daughter of John Coit of New London, Conn. He died Aug. 27, 1711. His daughter Mary, b. April 7, 1659, married Jan. 16, 1678, Jacob Cornwall of Middletown, Conn. Their daughter Mary, b. Nov., 1679, married May 30, 1698, Francis Whitmore (or. Whetmore). Their daughter Hannah, b. Sept. 11, 1711, at Middletown, married Aug. 5, 1731, John Percival of East Haddam, Conn. I have a copy of White and Wetmore coats of arms.—M. C. L.

(2) TODD.—Mercy Todd, b. about 1690, was the tenth child of Samuel Todd and Mary Bradley, daughter of William and Abigail (Pritchard) Bradley, married 1717 Capt. Wait Cornwall. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Todd was son of Christopher Todd and wife Grace Middlebrook, born in New Haven April 29, 1714. Christopher<sup>3</sup> Todd was son of William Todd, born in Eng. Jan. 12, 1617; died Apr. 23, 1686. He was one of the company with John Davenport. William<sup>2</sup> Todd, born in Eng. June 29, 1593; died 1617. His parents were William<sup>1</sup> Todd born 1592 and Isabel Rogerson.—C. T. M.

#### QUERIES.

403. BAKER—TRIPP.—*Correction.*—John Baker and Elizabeth (or Anna) King (not Abigail Lee) were the parents of John, Amos, Elisha, Daniel, Abigail and Anna. They settled at Schoon Lake, N. Y., 1798. The ancestry of John Baker and wife ——— King is desired.

The father of Job Tripp was Benjamin Tripp of Foster, R. I.—E. E. W.

412. (1) PILLSBURY-CROSBY.—William<sup>1</sup> Pillsbury b. 1606; d. 1686; married 1642 Dorothy Crosby of Dorchester, Mass. Her ancestry desired.

(2) PILLSBURY-GAVET.—Job<sup>2</sup> Pillsbury b. Oct. 16, 1643, married 1677 Mary Gavet. Her ancestry desired.

(3) PILLSBURY-ALLEN.—Daniel<sup>3</sup> Pillsbury b. Sept. 20, 1678, married Sarah Allen. Her ancestry desired.

(4) PILLSBURY-SOMERBY.—Joshua<sup>4</sup> Pillsbury b. Feb. 11, 1704, married 1731 Mary Somerby. I have her ancestry back to Anthony Somerby b. 1610—wife, Abigail who died June, 1643. Ancestry of Anthony is desired.

(5) PILLSBURY-WITHAM.—Joshua<sup>5</sup> Pillsbury b. Mar. 23, 1738; d. 1798; married Rebekah Witham. Her ancestry desired.

(6) SOMERBY.—Abiel Somerby, father of Mary (Somerby) Pillsbury, was born Aug. 2, 1667; married 1693 Jane Brockleband. Her ancestry is desired.

(7) SOMERBY-KNIGHT.—Abiel Somerby, father of above Abiel, b. 1641; d. 1671; married 1661 Rebecca Knight, daughter of Dea. Richard Knight, b. 1602, and his wife Agnes Coffley. Ancestry of both desired.

(8) HALE-THURLOW.—Elizabeth Hale, b. Apr. 9, 1715, married 1726 George Thurlow. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (——) Hale. Their ancestry desired.—E. A. A.

413. (1) EYRE.—Ancestry and dates of birth and death of Capt. Richard Eyre who commanded the armed schooner Delaware during the Rev. War desired.

(2) STEWART.—Also ancestry of Andrew Stewart, supposed to have lived at West Hanover, Dauphin Co., Penn.—E. M. DeA.

414. FORMAN.—Information desired of the first wife of Gen. Thomas Marsh Forman of Rose Hill, Cecil Co., Md. His second wife was Mrs. Callender of Delaware. The names of Gen. Forman's children desired. He was in the Revolutionary War.—A. E. F. D.

415. EMERSON.—Parentage of Sarah Emerson, Concord, N. H., who married John Dimond desired. Her father may have been from Hill, N. H. Was he in Rev. service?—A. L. G.

416. ELLSWORTH-REYNOLDS.—Query 330 refers to Elmer E. Ellsworth. My grandfather Ellsworth was a Rev. soldier. He was also the grandfather of Elmer E. Ellsworth. My grandmother was Sarah (Reynolds) Ellsworth, a heroine of the Revolution as, when a child of nine years, she with her mother, brothers and sisters, was near the battlefield of Bemis Heights, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and loaded guns for father and older brothers and melted lead for bullets. I should like to learn the ancestry of Sarah (Reynolds) Ellsworth. She died April, 1850, nearly eighty-two years old in Wayne Co., N. Y. She had a brother Isaac. The names of the others I do not know. Grandfather George Ellsworth died March, 1840. The maiden name of the mother of Elmer E. Ellsworth was Phebe Denton.—E. R. S.

417. BEARD—BAIRD.—I wish to learn Revolutionary record of John Beard and of Robert Baird who enlisted from Franklin Co., Penn.—M. B. T.

418. FARRAR-SWEET.—Would like ancestry of Salmon Farrar and of his wife, Phebe Sweet; married Feb. 15, 1806; lived West Edmiston,

N. Y. The parents of Salmon Farrar were Nathan and Sarah (Brooks) Farrar.—S. H. L.

419. BAILEY.—Wanted a Revolutionary record of Jacob Bailey of Long Island. He was a tanner and furnished leather for the soldiers. His wife was Bathsheba Brush. They moved to Delaware Co., N. Y. Their children were: Hannah, married ——— Beardsley; John, married Hannah Brush; Freeloove, married William Teed; Phebe, married Amos Woolsey; Doshea, married Benjamin Barlow; Polly, married Aaron Gregory; Nancy, married John Briggs.—H. M. G.

420. BASSETT.—Joseph Bassett, son of William and Elizabeth (Tilden) Bassett, at Plymouth, 1621. Married first—whom? second, Martha Hobart. They probably lived near Hingham or Bridgewater, Mass. W. H. C.

421. MARKHAM—WHITMAN.—Daniel Markham, deacon, married Nov. 3, 1669, Elizabeth Whitman, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Whitman. Would like information of his ancestry and place of birth.—M. P. M.

422. CLEMENT—PETERS.—William B. Clement, born Johnstown, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1805, married Sibyl Peters (daughter of James Peters). He was son of Lambert Clement, born June 4, 1757, captain of the Johnstown militia at the beginning of Rev. War and served through the war. Wanted the ancestry of Lambert Clement, name of his wife, also ancestry of James Peters and of his wife.—E. A. A.

423. GORDON—BRADLEY.—Information is desired of the ancestry and any Revolutionary record of the families of Samuel Bradley or that of his wife Elizabeth Gordon. Samuel Bradley (son of James Bradley who came from Ireland to Williamsburg, S. C., 1732 or 1734) moved from Williamsburg to a plantation on Black river. His son Roger Bradley married Martha Mitchell. Elizabeth Gordon was daughter of Roger Gordon and granddaughter of James Gordon of Williamsburg, S. C. Roger Bradley, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Bradley, is said to have been in Rev. War and a pensioner at Camden.—M. M. S.

424. JONES.—Any information concerning Francis or Timothy Jones, who signed the Association test at Epping, N. H., 1776, will be greatly appreciated. Timothy Jones was living at Epping in 1791.—H.

425. BEEDLE—TINGLE.—(1) Solomon Beedle (Beadle) b. when? d. 1838, at Wingate, Ind. Married Mary Tingle, daughter of Jedediah and ——— (Reder) Tingle. He was son of Joseph and Mary (Meek) Tingle. Her ancestry is desired, and any Rev. record of her family.

(2) HALL—MOSS.—Rev. record desired of Dr. Isaac Hall, b. July 11, 1714, d. March 7, 1781. Dr. I. Hall was a physician in Meriden, Conn. He married Nov. 5, 1739, Mary Moss, daughter of John Moss.

(3) HULL.—Would like to learn the name of the first wife of Dr. John Hull, son of Richard Hull of New Haven, Conn. His second wife was Mary Jones.—C. M. C.

426. (1) AYLETT—WALKER.—Information desired of the names of the

daughters of Philip Aylett and wife Ann Ashton and whom they married. The Aylett family settled in King William Co., Vir.

(2) WALKER—HAWES.—Who were the parents of Ann Walker, b. 1731, who married June 20, 1751, Samuel Hawes. Her mother's maiden name was Aylett. Tradition says she had four sisters, three of whom married Benj. Walker, John Walker and George Buckner? Has Virginia any record of military service of either Aylett or Walker? Ann (Walker) Hawes had son, Lieut. Col. Samuel Hawes. A brother of Samuel married Judith Aylett.—A. C. T.

427. (1) MICHAEL—HADSELL.—Would like information concerning ——— Michael (or Mickle), a sea captain who commanded a vessel that brought supplies from France during the Revolution. His home was at Lanesboro, Mass. His daughter Anne married Elijah Hadsell, of Stonington, Conn.

(2) SCUDDER—WOOD.—Information desired of ——— Wood who married Capt. William Scudder. Her maiden name and date of marriage. They were married in Westchester Co., N. Y., and removed to Roxbury, Delaware Co., about 1801.—C. A. H.

428. CRISWELL.—Please examine the lists of soldiers in the Rev. from N. Y. and Pa. and see whether the military service of Samuel appears. If so, please indicate volume and page and state his rank, etc.—A. E. B.

#### NOTE.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to the author, Mrs. Maria W. Pinney, Derby, Conn., for the valuable copy of her "Sketch of Richard Seymour, Hartford, 1640;" and also to Mrs. E. P. Dismukes for sketches of three Revolutionary soldiers, Generals David, Jonathan and Thomas M. Forman.—L. B. N.

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WITH ETHAN ALLEN AT TICONDEROGA, by *W. Bert Foster*.  
Illustrated by *F. A. Carter*. The Penn. Publishing Co., Phila.,  
1903.

Ethan Allen, one of the heroes of our childhood, still holds his place in our affections. Brilliant, dashing, impulsive and generous—is there any boy who does not wish that he might have been with Ethan Allen at "Ti." The next best thing is reading about him when the tale is told with as much vividness as here. The pictures add to the charm. Why go to fiction, when history furnishes such adventurous men and the patriotic societies have taught us to appreciate their deeds and love their memories. The Penn. Publishing Co., have given us an instructive and entertaining book.

NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE  
Children of the American Revolution

---

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---

Through the generosity of Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the Buffalo Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Society, Children of the American Revolution is able to offer a beautiful silver loving cup to the child who secures the largest amount of money for the Memorial Continental Hall fund, between this date and April 19, 1904. All contributions to be sent to Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C., national treasurer, Society of the Children of the American Revolution. The cup will be awarded during the annual convention of the Society which is to be held in the third week of April, 1904.

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## NOVEMBER MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the national board of management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at 10 o'clock on the morning of November 12, 1903, in the Church of the Covenant.

Present, Mrs. Burrows, national president; Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Tweedale, and Miss Tulloch.

After prayer by the chaplain the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the name of Mrs. R. L. Goodman, of Dallas, Texas, to be president of the Samuel McDonald Society, which was confirmed.

The treasurer's report showing a balance of \$64.40 was read and accepted.

Twenty-seven application papers were read, and the applicants elected.

Mrs. Darwin reported that no room in the Loan and Trust building could be obtained for less than \$15.00 a month. She was requested to communicate with the officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution who occupy rooms in the building mentioned, and ascertain if any one of them would allow the board to use part of her room.

Mrs. Hamlin offered the following: "I move that the clause in the constitution, article seventh, section first, reading February 22nd be changed to read April 19th, in order that the annual convention of



the Children of the American Revolution may meet at the time of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Seconded and carried.

A letter was read from Mrs. Horton, of Buffalo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, offering a silver loving cup to the child who raises the most money for Memorial Continental Hall fund by the time of the annual convention. It was moved and carried that Mrs. Horton's generous offer be accepted with thanks.

Mrs. Darwin and Miss Tulloch were appointed a committee to prepare a notice of the competition to be sent to the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, and each local society.

It was moved and carried that a stipulation should be embodied in the acceptance, requiring the money collected to be sent through the treasurer of the national board of management, Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Bond was reappointed state director for Wyoming and Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel appointed national registrar, vice Mrs. Heth, resigned.

The question of the legality of an election in Wisconsin, presented by the director for that state, was discussed. It was decided that the officers of a local society are, by virtue of their office, entitled to vote, and the secretary was instructed to so inform the state director, Mrs. Shepard.

The board then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,  
*National Recording Secretary.*

#### PATRIOTISM.

*Ella M. Perkins, Jonathan Thompson Society, Somerville, Mass.*  
Received honorable mention in prize essay contest.

Patriotism is love of one's country; it is the passion which aims to serve one's country, either in defending it from invasions or protecting its rights and maintaining its laws and institutions in vigor and purity. It is characteristic of a good citizen, the noblest passion that animates man in the character of a citizen.

We can cultivate our patriotism by becoming acquainted with our country, studying its inspiring history, familiarizing ourselves with its institutions, and by taking an active interest in its affairs.

To love one's country has been considered honorable, and under the influence of this noble passion every social virtue is cultivated, freedom prevails through the whole, and the public good is the object of every one's concern.

Patriotism is not confined to love for one's native land but includes love for the land of one's adoption. One may love the land of his

choice even more than that of his birth. A man's country is not merely that of his birth so often, but that of his happiness.

The most substantial glory of a country is in its virtuous great men; its prosperity will depend on its docility to learn from their example. That nation is fated to ignominy and servitude from which such men have lived in vain.

The love of liberty has always been the ruling passion of our nation. It was mixed at first with the "purple tide" of the founders' lives and circulating with that tide through their veins has descended through every generation of their posterity, marking every feature of our country's glorious story.

The true wealth of our nation is not found in its material accumulation, or the skill of its people to make money but in its men and women of character and culture, who aim in all the relations of life to elevate and ennoble humanity. Such a training will prepare the young to become a blessing to themselves, ornaments to society and the bulwarks of the state.

Oppressed and persecuted in their native country, the high indignant spirits of our fathers formed the bold design of leaving a land where minds as well as bodies were chained for regions where freedom might be found to dwell, though her dwelling should prove to be amid wilds and wolves, or savages less hospitable than wild animals. An ocean three thousand miles wide with its winds and waves rolled between them and liberty.

The sympathies and affections that grow out of the near relations of private life constitute elements of the love of country. It presents itself to our thoughts with the recollections of a mother's smile. We love our country for the sake of those who have loved and served it in former and latter periods; honored worthies whose labors have subdued her fields, wisdom guided her councils, and eloquence swayed her assemblies; whose yearnings have exalted her name; whose piety has exalted her churches, and valor defended her borders.

Religious sentiments and emotions hallow the feelings that unite us to our land and to one another.

Geographical divisions must not be suffered to limit the walk of our benevolence; nor shades of differences in religion, manners, state of society to make us aliens; nor should the passions produced by competition for influence, nor even the sense of unfriendly conduct in one section toward another countervail though they cannot but impair the face of the incentives to sympathy and expanded patriotism.

Personal or private courage is totally distinct from that higher and nobler courage which prompts the patriot to offer himself a voluntary sacrifice to his country's good.

The high, the exalted, the sublime emotions of a patriotism which soaring towards Heaven rises far above all mean, low or selfish things and is absorbed by one soul transporting thought of the good and glory

of one's country are never felt in his impenetrable breast. That patriotism which catching its inspiration from on high and leaving at an immeasurable distance below all lesser groveling personal interests and feelings animates and prompts the deeds of self-sacrifice, of valor, of devotion, of death itself; that is public virtue, that is the noblest, the sublimest of all public virtues.

Every act of noble sacrifice to the country, every instance of patriotic devotion to her cause has its beneficial influences.

Ideal patriotism puts the welfare of country above all other considerations save only duty to God. Patriotism whether we reflect upon the benevolence which gives it birth, the magnitude of its object, the happy effect which it produces, or the height to which it exalts human character, by the glorious action of which it is the cause must be considered as the noblest of all social virtues. The patriot is influenced by love for his fellow men and an ardent desire to preserve sacred and unbroken their natural rights. Trueness to our country is the best way to honor the soldiers who fell in the defense of their country.

We honor our heroic and patriotic dead by being true men; as true men by faithfully fighting the battles of our day as they fought the battles of their day.

We revere the memory of the patriots of that mighty struggle which made us an independent nation. We admire the specimen of their eloquence in behalf of civil and religious liberty to secure which they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

It is the duty of the true patriot to become intelligent in reference to the demands of the hour in which he lives and the evils which endanger the institutions of his home.

Patriotism is usually truer and more intense in large countries and in countries rough and barren than in those smooth and more fertile.

Let piety and patriotism sweetly unite in forming the characters of our children that we may have a race of loyal and noble Americans to carry forward the triumphs of liberty after those who won it have gone to their reward. Our boys and girls are to be made to feel that they are Christian patriots and then we will be sure that they will make good citizens. We ask them to love their home because it is God's home, to serve their state because it is God's kingdom. This is the whole duty to man.

We are told that in a battle many years ago, wherein valor and patriotism were made very apparent that the victorious commander presented his soldiers with a medal bearing the name of the battle and the simple words, "I was there." These medals were prized very highly.

We want liberty from anarchy and riot which endangers our property, from the dens of vice where the poisoned cup, the liquid curse of humanity is dealt out to unstable souls and the prosperity, happiness and honor of home are forever blighted.

The ideal citizen is the man who believes that all men are brothers.

and the nation is merely an extension of his family to be loved, respected and cared for accordingly.

The greatest men are seldom those who receive the greatest formal recognition. Neither Webster, Clay, or Calhoun became president, and Moses was driven out of Egypt for avenging the wrongs of one of his race. The ancient Greeks banished all their wise men and as for our Saviour he was crucified instead of crowned.

Liberty is no idleness, but an unconstrained use of time, the choice of work and of exercise. To be free, in a word, is not to be doing nothing but to be one's master as to what one ought or ought not to do.

Bereft of patriotism, the heart of a nation would be cold and cramped and sordid. Patriotism is not a wild and glittering passion but a glorious reality. Patriotism helps to make up one of the good qualities of man. A man is not a true gentleman in every sense of the word unless he is true to his country.

It is just as essential to teach our boys and girls to be true to their country as anything else. They should be taught to be thorough in everything; that whatever they undertake should be carried through. They should be instructed to take an active interest in all the affairs of the country, to honor and respect our soldiers who have fought so bravely that we might have liberty. If we teach our boys and girls to be unselfish, courageous and God fearing we are then sure that they will make patriotic and loyal citizens.

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A joint resolution is before congress for constituting a commission to have prepared a proper plan and design for the erection in the National Capital of a memorial to the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

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It is to be hoped that the bill to prevent the desecration of the flag of our union may be passed this session of congress.

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A tenacious adherence to the rights and liberties transmitted from a wise and virtuous ancestry; public spirit; and a love of one's country, are the supports and ornaments of government.—*Addison*.

## IN MEMORIAM

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MISS FRANCES MICHLER COBB, Martha Washington Chapter, Sioux City, Iowa, died December 6th, 1903, at Sioux City, Iowa.

MISS MARY CATHARINE GRIFFITH, a highly valued member of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, Philadelphia, went home at two o'clock in the afternoon of the ninth day of the month of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

MRS. SUSAN BELCHER CROSSLEY, "Real Daughter," Narragansett Chapter, Kingston, Rhode Island, died September 10, 1903, at the advanced age of 100 years 11 months and 12 days.

MRS. MARY H. BOYER was called home May 8, 1903. She was a faithful member of the Conrad Weiser Chapter, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and her loss is deeply felt.

LUELLA AGNES HANDLEY, Kewanee Chapter, Kewanee, Illinois, wife of Joseph R. Handley, died June 22, 1903. The chapter has sustained the loss of a loyal and enthusiastic member.

MRS. FANNY BERRY GRANT "Real Daughter," Samuel Adams Chapter, Methuen, Massachusetts, died June 29, 1903, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, greatly mourned by the chapter. Suitable resolutions were adopted at the September meeting.

MRS. ARTHUR H. WETHEY, charter member, Silver Bow Chapter, Butte, Montana, died November 14, 1903, at Teignmouth, England. She was buried in Ringmore Church yard, Shaldon.

MRS. SARAH SWOOPE CASWELL ANGELL, founder of the Ann Arbor Chapter, has passed to life eternal greatly mourned by all who knew her. She was the wife of President Angell of the University of Michigan. When he was minister to China and again to Turkey, she accompanied him and made the legation a much sought spot. In Ann Arbor her home was the center of all that was best in the social and intellectual life. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Col. Michael Swoope.

MRS. NORA PALMER TOMPKINS, Joseph Habersham Chapter, widow of Judge Henry Bethune Tompkins, died January 4, 1904, at Atlanta, Georgia, in her 34th year. She was a leader in the social world and noted for her beauty and culture.

MRS. MARY P. SPAULDING RUSSELL, George Clymer Chapter, Towanda, Pennsylvania, passed to life eternal, November 15, 1903. The Friday preceding she attended the chapter meeting. She was the wife of the Hon. C. S. Russell, and was much respected and loved.

## ERRATA

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In the minutes of the October meeting of the National Board of Management, published in the December Magazine, there appeared the following: (p. 524.)

"A letter was read, requesting photographs for the Independence Hall Chapter.

"Mrs. Lockwood moved that the matter of photographs for the Independence Hall Chapter be postponed until another meeting."

This should read as follows:

"A letter was read requesting photographs of Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

"Mrs. Lockwood moved that the matter of photographs of Independence Hall be postponed until another meeting."

Seconded by Mrs. Simpson. Motion carried.

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The Daughters of the District of Columbia celebrated Washington's wedding day by a grand colonial ball. The elegant and complete costumes carried the beholder back to the days of that imperial man and his majestic wife. The proceeds are for that proposed memorial building so dear to the heart of every Daughter.

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A bill has been introduced in the senate of the United States to erect a memorial to Paul Jones. The committee to which it was referred has reported favorably.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY  
OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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1903.

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Mrs. HENRY M. WEAVER, Mansfield.

\*Deceased



The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fee and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

(To be read in connection with report of October meeting in December Magazine.)

Through a misunderstanding on my part, in regard to the matter which came under the President General's ruling in connection with the Declaration of Independence Chapter, a portion was omitted. I now publish the following letters, explaining the Preambles and Resolutions from the Declaration of Independence Chapter, which were published in the December Magazine.

EFFIE McQ. HOLCOMBE,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

(copy.)

"A"

Mrs. Enoch Stanford,  
State Conference Treasurer,  
301 Fayette Street,  
Conshohocken, Pa.:

DEAR MADAM: Enclosed please find postal money order for three (3) dollars for State Conference tax of ten cents per capita for the thirty

(30) members of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of same, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

ELLEN R. SAGE FELLOWS,  
*Treasurer The Declaration of Independence Chapter,*  
N. S. D. A. R.

May 30th, 1903.

Address: Mrs. E. L. Fellows,  
451 West Bringham Street,  
Germantown, Pa.

(copy).

"B."

MY DEAR MRS. FELLOWS: The Declaration of Independence Chapter was not on the list furnished me by the State Regent to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from; so I am obliged to return you the postal order for \$3.00 that you have just sent.

Unless authorized by Miss Frazer, I have no authority to accept it.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

MARGARET B. STANFORD,  
*Treasurer Pennsylvania Conference, N. S. D. A. R.*

301 Fayette Street,  
Conshohocken, Pa.,  
June 1, 1903.

*Mrs. Enoch Stanford,*

*Treasurer Pennsylvania Conference, N. S. D. A. R.,*  
301 Fayette Street, Conshohocken, Pa.:

MY DEAR MRS. STANFORD: I am in receipt of your favor of June 1st, 1903, saying: "The Declaration of Independence Chapter is not on the list furnished me by the State Regent to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from, so I am obliged to return you the postal order for \$3.00 that you have just sent. Unless authorized by Miss Frazer, I have no authority to accept it,"—and write to ask that you will kindly inquire of the State Regent in regard to the omission of our Chapter's name from the list sent you, as the fact that the report of the Declaration of Independence Chapter appears in the State Regent's report as published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for April, 1903, proves that our Chapter's name is on the State Regent's list of Chapters in the State of Pennsylvania.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

ELLEN R. SAGE FELLOWS,

June 10th, 1903.

Address: Mrs. E. L. Fellows,  
care E. A. Sage,  
New Berlin, N. Y.

(copy).

"D."

Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer,  
State Regent of Pennsylvania, N. S. D. A. R.,  
Lancaster, Penna.

DEAR MADAM: The Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Conference, N. S. D. A. R., having, under date of June 1st, 1903, written to me as follows:

"MY DEAR MRS. FELLOWS: The Declaration of Independence Chapter was not on the list furnished me by the State Regent to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from; so I am obliged to return you the postal order for \$3.00 that you have just sent. Unless authorized by Miss Frazer, I have no authority to accept it.

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed)

MARGARET B. STANFORD,

"Treasurer Pennsylvania Conference, N. S. D. A. R.

"301 Fayette Street,

"Conshocken, Pa.,

"June 1, 1903."

and your report, as State Regent of Pennsylvania, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, which was published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for April, 1903, showing that the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution is on your list of Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters in the State of Pennsylvania, I write to ask that you will kindly inform me why the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter was not on the list furnished to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Conference, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, "to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from?"

Your very early attention to this matter would be very greatly appreciated by.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

ELLEN R. SAGE FELLOWS,

Treasurer, The Declaration of Independence Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

No reply has ever been received, and Mrs. Fellows holds registry receipt.

Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer,  
State Regent for Pennsylvania, N. S. D. A. R.,  
Lancaster, Penna.

DEAR MADAM: The Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Conference, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, having under date of June 1st, 1903, written to the Treasurer of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, as follows: "The Declaration of Independence Chapter was not on the list furnished me by the State Regent to send notices to, or

receive per capita tax from; so I am obliged to return you the postal order for \$3.00 that you have just sent. Unless authorized by Miss Frazer, I have no authority to accept it,"—and your report as State Regent of Pennsylvania, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, as published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for April, 1903, having included the report of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, thus proving conclusively that the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, is on your list as a legally, regularly and constitutionally organized Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter in the State of Pennsylvania; the Board of Management of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in the name of the thirty-two members of that Chapter, hereby makes formal demand upon you, as State Regent of Pennsylvania, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to instruct the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Conference, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to place the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution upon the list of Chapters "to send notices to and receive per capita tax from."

By order of the Board of Management of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

LAURA PAULINE PANCOAST,

*Recording Secretary, The Declaration of Independence  
Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.*

July 30th, 1903,

1001 Chestnut Street, Room 204,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

Having learned since the October minutes were published in the December Magazine, that it was the wish of those members who seconded Mrs. Simpson's motion, that the seconding speeches be spread upon the published minutes, I now give them in full, to be read in connection with the December Magazine:

Mrs. Simpson moved: "Whereas, all legislative and judicial power of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution is vested in the Continental Congress, (Art. V., Sec. 1 of the Constitution), and the Board is an administrative body only (Art. VI. Sec. 2), it is not in the power of the Board to grant the petition of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"But the Board, recognizing its moral obligation to support a Chapter which has been legally organized and whose delegates have been duly accepted and seated in the Continental Congress, desires to express its entire disapproval of any action excluding any Chapter from

any meeting called in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Seconded by Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Eagan, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Crosman and Mrs. Bedle.

Mrs. Scott said: "I wish to explain why I shall vote for this motion. While it is not within the province of the Board to act judicially, it is within the province of this Board, and a responsibility rests upon this Board, which carries with it a moral obligation to vindicate its sanction of a Chapter, it has authorized and which exists in good and regular standing.

"We are not a judicial body, but we are a moral force, and I believe that the flagrant violation of the spirit of the Constitution should not be condoned, even admitting that a State Conference, or portion of a State Conference, which does this is simply an irresponsible mass meeting, or a patriotic social function, as sometimes advocated. The national Constitution requires that every Daughter, or body of Daughters, shall, in her, or its relations with this organization, conform to the spirit of that document; and I am free to say, that in this light, there have been occurrences in connection with this Declaration of Independence Chapter, which cannot be submitted to the Judicial Committee, at Chicago, but which outrage every sense of right and justice, and I would further say that it is not a waste of time to grapple with a troublesome question, if back of that troublesome question lies a fundamental principle of our organization; and I would further say, that it behooves this Board to see to it that no heritage of woe, such as has been bequeathed to our honored President General, is passed on by this Board to a succeeding administration; therefore, I shall cast my vote on this motion, as a protest against the violation of the spirit of the principles and laws governing this Society.

"If this state of things is justifiable in the workings of one set of officers, it must be justifiable if others follow this precedent, making us a by-word and synonym for discourtesy that will justly keep self-respecting and well-bred women from joining our ranks."

Mrs. Murphy said: "Of course a mass meeting is not a delegated body, and I quite agree with the State Regent of Pennsylvania that there is no jurisdiction by the National Society in any way in an organization which is not recognized by the Society, nor authorized by either a judicial or legislative body. I think we have no possible right over this matter. But when we come to another aspect of this case, Madam President, is not this conference violating the Constitution of the National Society by the passage of that motion last February? What right had they to pass that against women who are women in good and regular standing and good character?—for otherwise, they could not be members of the National Society,—I am not personal in any way. Now, being members of the National Society, has any body, any organization, that assembles itself under the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution, any right to have passed such a mo-



tion, simply because they regarded that somebody had not been treated courteously? That is the point I make; not that the State Regent of Pennsylvania was at fault especially. But is it not a false principle that any body assembled in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution can pass a motion of exclusion against women who are legally authorized by the National Society to form a Chapter and are women in good standing? Have they any right to exclude them? It is the principle I am speaking of. Chapters have to be supported as Chapters in their Daughters of the American Revolution position and rights. I do not think this Board can take any judicial action in this matter, because there is no recognition of our State Conferences. We have no right to say one word in settling this matter, or complying with that petition; but I do think that morally we must support duly organized Chapters."

Mrs. Crosman said: "Madam President, I should like to speak along the lines of what Mrs. Murphy has said. I feel that this is very sacred ground,—that of Chapter rights; that it would be a very serious thing to recognize any infringement of Chapter rights. The rights of the Chapters make the fundamental cornerstone of the Society. The Chapters, through their delegates in the Congress, elect us, who compose the National Board, and the duty of the Board is to advance the interests of the Society, which can only be done by guarding the rights of the Chapters. One of these rights is to call on the National Board when necessary. If we cannot listen to these appeals, they go to the Congress. I feel, in following this thought of Mrs. Murphy's, that she has presented to us a very clear idea of this,—namely, that when the Chapters of a State are gathered together—be it a mass meeting, a conference, or what you will—if that conference is evoked from the Chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, *that* is what constitutes that conference; and every Chapter legally formed and organized in its State has the right to, not an 'invitation,' but an inherent right to be there. If its being there depends, in some States, upon the payment of a per capita tax, then this tax must be taken, because the Chapter has a *right* to be there.

"It seems to me that when we have legal lines marked out for us and then go into the question of ethics, that sometimes we get mixed. There has been an appeal made to us, and I still maintain that on the ground of the fundamental truth of the rights of Chapters, that this motion, which many of us rose to second and approved of in its entirety, will entirely fail of its object were it separated. We lose the gist of it, and I, for one, want it to go in its entirety."

Mrs. Weed said: "I desire to second most earnestly all that Mrs. Crosman said, particularly in regard to the *inherent right* of every constitutionally organized Chapter to representation at any meeting called in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It needs no 'invitation' nor 'cordial welcome'; it need not attend on tolerance or

sufferance; it is its right to be present at such a gathering. But I desire to express my further conviction that the Pennsylvania State Conference, as at present constituted, having set at defiance the National Board of Management, and the Constitution of the National Society (Art. VIII. Section 1.) in that it has repeatedly refused recognition to a legally and constitutionally organized Chapter,—that this conference cannot be called in the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; that it cannot use the Insignia of the National Society, and, most important of all, it cannot transact business, memorialize legislatures, endorse movements, or do anything whatsoever in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I repeat, it cannot possibly use the name, or Insignia of the Society whose Constitution and National Board it defies, nor can it transact any business in the name of the Pennsylvania Daughters after refusing to allow each and every Daughter in good and regular standing, in Pennsylvania, a voice and vote in all matters under consideration."

## OFFICIAL.

Report of the meeting of December, 1903, as accepted and approved by the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution on January 5, 1904.

TUESDAY, December 1st, 1903.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, December 1st, at the Rooms of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 902 F. Street.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at quarter past ten o'clock.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the roll call was made by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Hepburn-Smith, Connecticut; Mrs. Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Burnham, New Hampshire; Mrs. Crosman, New York; Mrs. Brooks, Colorado; Mrs. Weed, Montana; Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Mann, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Shute, Treasurer General; Mrs. Geer, Registrar General; Mrs. Dolliver, Historian General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Rosa, Librarian General; Mrs. Holcombe, Recording Secretary General, and of the State Regents: Mrs. Lyons, Virginia; Miss Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Main, District of Columbia; Vice-State Regents: Miss Herbert, New Jersey; Mrs. Eagan, Florida; Mrs. Mondell, Montana.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the November meeting, which were approved, with a few slight corrections.

Reports of Officers followed.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The various instructions given me by the Board at its last meeting in November have been carried out, viz: letters of acknowledgment to Mr. Jules Boeufvé, of the French Embassy, and Mr. Henry W. Samson, for books presented by these gentlemen to the Library of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; a notification to Mrs. A. D. Geer of her nomination as Registrar General, Daughters of the American Revolution, and to Mrs. J. P. Dolliver of her election as Historian General.

The additional members appointed by the President General to the committees were duly notified, and the respective Chairmen of the Committees informed of the new appointments.

A letter was sent to the Treasurer General, informing her that the Board had appropriated the sum of \$18.00 for the use of the Credential Committee at the Thirteenth Continental Congress, and also authorized the payment of the bill for the flowers sent for the funeral of the late State Regent of Wyoming. The committee appointed to draft Resolutions of condolence for the family of the late Mrs. Richards, was notified, viz: Mrs. Weed, Chairman; Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Estey, Mrs. Mann and Miss Herbert.

I have to report that Mrs. Geer has accepted the nomination of Registrar General.

Number of letters and postals written, 125.

Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from the following ladies: State Regents: Mrs. Sage, Georgia; Mrs. Richardson, South Carolina; Mrs. Brown, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island.

Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Morgan, Georgia; Mrs. Estey, Vermont.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

EFFIE BURFORD MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,  
*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of November I have the honor to report the following: Letters received, 67; letters written, 40; postal cards sent, 79; application blanks, 2,451; constitutions, 452; circulars "How to become a Member," 314; miniature application blanks, 289; circular for same, 289; officers' lists, 280; transfer cards, 75; copies of amendments, 46.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,  
*Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF AMOUNT RECEIVED AND EXPENDED BY THE CURATOR for  
Nov., 1903:

Received for postage on application blanks, .....	\$10 00
Expended for postage on application blanks, .....	12 64
Office Expenses:	
To cash book, .....	\$ 50
To towel service, .....	1 00
To ice, .....	1 30
To pen holders, .....	50
To 4 boxes pens, .....	3 00
To 2 gross small pads, .....	5 50
To 4 dozen large blotters, .....	2 00
To car fare for messenger, .....	50
	<hr/>
	\$14 30

Amount received for articles sold:

Rosettes, .....	\$9 30
Ribbon, .....	1 00
Statute Book, .....	45
D. A. R. reports, .....	2 27
Lineage Book, .....	3 00
Extra telephone messages, .....	95
	<hr/>

Total, ..... \$16 67  
Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented for membership, 386; applications verified awaiting dues, 101; applications examined but incomplete, 92; applications received since November 25th, 57; Real Daughters presented for membership, 4; badge permits issued, 175; permits for Recognition Pins issued, 72; bar permits issued, 18; resignations from the Society, 14; dropped, 2; deaths, 65.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,  
*Registrar General*

Upon motion, the resignations were accepted, and the announcement of the deaths was received with regret.

It was moved and carried that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants to membership.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General, and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Upon motion, the report was then accepted.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION:  
Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management:  
The resignations of Mrs. Louise P. Dolliver, as Chapter Regent at  
Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Mrs. Sarah S. H. Baird at Vevay, Indiana, are  
presented for acceptance.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Ellen Patrick Crosby, Marietta, Georgia; Mrs. Virginia Inman Davis, Hephzibah, Georgia; Miss Jane M. Steele, Fairfield, Iowa; Mrs. Emma A. Sayre Wheeler, Manistee, Michigan; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Wright Mills, Menominee, Michigan; Mrs. Ellen Clark Martin, Bozeman, Montana, and Mrs. Mattie Culver Van Ostrand, Portage, Wisconsin.

The Arden Chapter, of Arden, North Carolina, desires to be annulled; all the members have either been transferred to the at-large membership, or to the Edward Buncombe Chapter, Asheville, North Carolina, and I herewith ask that the National Board of Management declare this Chapter null and void.

Regents commissions issued, 8; charter applications issued, 4; charters issued, 2: "Marquette," Marquette, Michigan, and "Penelope Van Princes," Independence, Iowa, and the re-issue of the "Fort Massachusetts," North Adams, Massachusetts; letters received, 96; letters written, 73. In connection with the card catalogues, there have been: 673 new members cards, 1,000 ancestors cards; 49 marriages; 137 corrections; 10 resignations; 16 deaths, and 3 re-instatements, which makes the actual membership 38,776. Letters written, 61.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Report accepted.

## REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

November 1-November 30, 1903.

### CURRENT FUND.

On hand November 1, 1903, ..... \$14,331 82

#### RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$1,183, less \$37 refunded, .....	\$1,146 00
Initiation fees, \$383, less \$9 refunded, .....	374 00
Certificates, .....	2 00
Telephone, extra messages, .....	95
Lineage Book, Vol. I, .....	3 00

## OFFICIAL.

175.

Magazine, .....	292 37	
Ribbon, .....	1 00	
Rosettes, .....	9 30	
Statute books, .....	45	
D. A. R. report, .....	2 27	
		1,831 34
Total, .....	\$16,163 16	

## EXPENDITURES.

*Office of President General.*

Stationery, .....	\$14 22	
Clerical service, .....	50 00	
		64 22

*Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Postage, .....	1 05	
100 mailing tubes, .....	85	
1 application blank for charters, .....	6 75	
1 box gold seals, .....	40	
Office supplies, telegrams and car fare, .....	1 95	
Clerical service, 2 clerks, .....	110 00	
		121 00

*Office Recording Secretary General.*

Postage, .....	\$1 96	
2,000 printed cards, .....	7 00	
3 boxes seals, .....	2 50	
Advertising, office supplies, expressage, telegrams and car fare, .....	5 70	
Extra clerical service, .....	4 00	
Stenographer, .....	100 00	
		121 16

*Office Corresponding Secretary General.*

10,000 application blanks, .....	\$83 65	
Clerical service, part of 1 clerk's time, .....	10 00	
		93 65

*Office Registrar General.*

Postage, .....	\$2 21	
Stationery, .....	4 00	

500 printed postals, .....	6 50
Office supplies and car fare, .....	2 95
Extra clerical service, .....	24 00
Clerical service, 2 clerks, .....	120 00
	<hr/>

139 66

*Office of Treasurer General.*

Stationery, .....	\$18 50
5,000 chapter reports, .....	20 75
500 mimeograph letters, .....	5 50
Moving safe, lettering door and 12 locks, .....	17 50
Auditing accounts, August, September and October, .....	30 00
Extra clerical service, .....	27 00
Clerical service, 3 clerks, .....	200 00
	<hr/>

319 25

*Office Librarian General.*

Postage, .....	\$ 22
4 magazines, .....	1 25
2 pamphlet cases, .....	50
1,000 cards, .....	2 25
Moving cases, expressage and messages, .....	6 35
Clerical service, .....	60 00
	<hr/>

70 57

*Office Historian General.**Lineage Book.*

Postage, .....	\$2 25
Moving, expressage and office supplies, .....	8 60
Clerical service, 2 clerks, .....	130 00
	<hr/>

140 85

*Magazine.*

Publishing and mailing November number, .....	\$207 85
Returned on account of halftone plate, .....	5 00
Putting up shelves, .....	3 50
Office expenses, .....	10 03
Auditing accounts, Aug., Sept. and Oct., .....	10 00
Editor's salary, .....	83 33
Business manager's salary, .....	75 00
	<hr/>

394 71



*Postage.*

Application blanks, .....	\$10 00	10 00
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*State Regent's Postage.*

Minnesota, .....	\$10 00	
Mississippi, .....	5 00	
	<hr/>	15 00

*State Regent's Stationery.*

Alabama, .....	2 92	
Connecticut, .....	5 76	
Georgia, .....	2 76	
Kentucky, .....	1 42	
New York, .....	5 14	
Virginia, .....	2 13	
West Virginia, .....	1 42	
	<hr/>	21 55

*Certificates.*

Postage, .....	\$30 00	
200 certificates, .....	13 00	
Engrossing 149 certificates, .....	14 90	
	<hr/>	57 90

*Thirteenth Continental Congress.*

Postage for credential circulars, .....	\$18 00	18 00
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*Continental Hall Committee.*

Ways and Means Committee postage, .....	\$1 00	
Ways and Means Committee stationery, ....	1 35	
	<hr/>	\$2 35      2 35

*Office Historian General.**Sixth Report to Smithsonian Institution.*

Postage, .....	\$2 00	
Stationery, .....	4 34	
	<hr/>	6 34
Rent of telephone for November, .....	\$6 45	6 45
Rent of office for November, .....	229 65	229 65

*General Office.*

Postage, .....	\$1 00	
Stationery, .....	8 52	
Wreath for Mrs. W. A. Richards, Vice-President General, Wyoming, .....	15 00	
Making 2 frames with mat, .....	3 50	
Moving furniture, office supplies and car fare, ....	8 60	
Messenger service, .....	14 00	
Clerical service, 1 clerk, .....	85 00	
		135 62
6 bolts ribbon, .....	27 00	27 00
Total expenses, .....		\$2,014 93
Balance, November 30, 1903—		
In National Metropolitan Bank, .....	\$1,500 08	
In Washington Loan and Trust Co., .....	12,647 55	
		14,148 23

*Fort Crailo Fund.*

In Washington Loan and Trust Co., .....	50 50
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## PERMANENT FUND.

Balance, November 1, 1903, .....	\$34,592 82
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## RECEIPTS.

*Charters.*

Mary Marshall Chapter, Michigan, .....	\$5 00
St. Johnville Chapter, New York, .....	5 00

*Life Members.*

Mrs. Harriet Hosmer, Manor House Chapter, Dis- trict of Columbia, .....	\$12 50	
Miss Mary Ellen Dickinson, John Marshall Chap- ter, Kentucky, .....	12 50	
Miss Anna Francis Darling, Woonsocket Chapter, Rhode Island, .....	12 50	
Mrs. Annie B. H. Harris, Brattleboro Chapter, Vermont, .....	12 50	
		50 00
Interest on U. S. bonds, .....	\$82 50	82 50
Recognition pins, .....	10 70	10 70

*Contributions.*

<i>Eschscholtzia Chapter, California, .....</i>	\$30 00	
<i>Roger Sherman Chapter, Connecticut, .....</i>	60 00	
<i>Miss Emmilly Brown, through the Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, District of Columbia, .....</i>	1 00	
<i>Fitchburg Chapter, Massachusetts, .....</i>	10 00	
<i>General Joseph Badger Chapter, Massachusetts, .....</i>	5 00	
<i>Owahgena Chapter, New York, .....</i>	25 00	
<i>Tideoute Chapter, Pennsylvania, .....</i>	15 00	
<i>Dial Rock Chapter, Pennsylvania, .....</i>	50 00	
<i>Weatherford Chapter, Texas, .....</i>	21 89	
<i>Seth Warner Chapter, Vermont, .....</i>	5 00	
		222 89

Balance, November 30, 1903—

In American Security and Trust Co., .....	34,968 91
U. S. registered bonds, .....	55,000 00

T total assets, counting bonds at face value, ..... \$89,968 91

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,  
*Treasurer General.*

Report accepted.

At the conclusion of the report of the Treasurer General, Mrs. Mann spoke of an arrangement that had been made some time ago, for the apportionment of the work of the Historian General's and the Corresponding Secretary General's departments, which provided that Miss Finckel should divide her services between these two departments, though the salary accredited to her in the Corresponding Secretary General's work was only fixed at ten dollars.

Mrs. Mann then moved: "That the salary of clerk accredited to the Corresponding Secretary General and the Historian General be evenly divided on books of Treasurer General; thirty dollars to the credit of Historian General, and thirty dollars to the credit of Corresponding Secretary General."

Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

The President General resumed the chair, and presented to the Board the newly elected Historian General, Mrs. J. P. Dolliver.

The regular order of business was resumed, and the report of the Librarian General was read:

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management: I have to report the following books, pamphlets, periodicals, charts and photographs received since the report of November 3, 1903:

## BOOKS.

*Greene Family in England and America with Pedigrees.* Privately printed. Presented by Gardiner Greene.

*Timothy and Rhoda Ogden Edwards of Stockbridge, Mass., and their Descendants.* A Genealogy. Compiled by William H. Edwards.

*The Descendants of William Towne*, who came to America on or about 1630 and settled in Salem, Mass. Compiled by Edwin Eugene Towne.

*William Bowne of Yorkshire, England, and his Descendants.* By Miller K. Reading, M. D.

*William Bracken of New Castle County, Delaware, and his Descendants*, giving data bearing upon William Bracken, his son Thomas Bracken and two generations of Thomas Bracken's descendants. By H. M. Bracken, M. D. Part 1. 2 copies.

*Diary of Joshua Hemstead of New London, Conn.*, covering a period of forty-seven years, from Sept., 1711, to Nov., 1758. Containing valuable genealogical data relating to many New London families. New London County Historical Society Collections. Vol. I.

*The British Invasion from the North.* The campaigns of General Carleton and Burgoyne from Canada, 1776-1777, with the journal of Lieutenant William Digby, of the 53rd or Shropshire Regiment of Foot. Illustrated with historical notes by James Phinney Baxter. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Baxter.

*Pioneers of New France in New England*, with contemporary letters and documents. By James Phinney Baxter. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Baxter.

*George Cleeve of Casco Bay, 1630-1667*, with collateral documents. By James Phinney Baxter. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Baxter.

*Brother Jonathan.* By Hezekiah Butterworth.

*Western North Carolina.* Historical and Biographical. Presented by A. C. Avery.

*Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War.* Prepared and published by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Vol. XI. purchased.

*The Dutch Founding of New York.* By Thomas A. Janvier.

*Old Bergen, History and Reminiscences*, with maps and illustrations. By Daniel Van Winkle. Presented by the author.

*Hillsboro, North Carolina, Colonial and Revolutionary.* By Francis Nash. Presented by the author.

*History of Stamford, Connecticut*, from its settlement in 1641, to the present time, including Darien, which was one of the parishes until 1820. By Rev. E. B. Huntington.

*The Stone Records of Groton.* By Frances M. Caulkins. Edited by Emily S. Gilman. New London County Historical Society. Occasional publications. Vol. I.

*Memorial of the Celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Gloucester, Mass., August, 1892.* Presented by Hon. James E. Tolman through the Lucy Knox Chapter, Gloucester, Mass.

*The Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware, from 1697 to 1773.* Translated from the original Swedish by Horace Burr, with an abstract of the English records from 1773 to 1810. Historical Society of Delaware. Presented by William F. Boogher through Mrs. Ruth Griswold Pealer.

*Records and Papers of the New London Historical Society, 1890-1901.* 2 vols.

*Old Jewish Cemeteries in Charleston, S. C.* A Transcript of the inscriptions on their tombstones, 1762-1903. By Barnett A. Elzas.

*Ritual of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* Prepared by Mrs. Emma Wait Avery, Bellevue Chapter, St. Albans, Vt. Presented by the author.

*Idyls of the Year.* By James Phinney Baxter. Presented by Mrs. J. P. Baxter.

## PAMPHLETS.

*Genealogy of the Tilden Family from 1583 until 1896.* Compiled by Norman F. Tilden. Presented by Josiah Tilden.

*Genealogical Sketch of the Lamb Family.* Compiled by Fred. W. Lamb. Presented by the compiler.

*American Ancestry of Benjamin Morrill and his wife Miriam Pecker Morrill of Salisbury, Mass., and their Descendants.* Compiled by Horace Edwin Morrill. Presented by the compiler.

*Genealogical Sketch of the Family of Arthur Stevenson, born 1751, died 1821.* By Dr. John R. Stevenson.

*Early Irish in Old Albany, N. Y., with special mention of Jan Andriessen, "De Iersman Van Dublingh."* By Hon. Franklin M. Danaher. Irish-American Historical Society. Presented by the Author.

*Autobiography of Major Samuel Gregg, 1806.* By Samuel Gregg. Presented by L. L. Gregg.

*A History of the Kentucky and Missouri Stiles, with a sketch of New Jersey and other branches.* By La Fayette S. Pence. Presented by the author.

*Prudence Wright and the women who Guarded the Bridge.* The story of Jewett's Bridge. Presented by Mrs. George B. Pierce.

*The Wyoming Military Establishment.* A history of the Twenty-Fourth Regiment of Connecticut Militia. An address by Hon. Charles Tubbs, Tioga Point Historical Society, Athens, Pa. Presented by the Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pa., through Mrs. Charles Maurice.

*Exercises in Commemoration of Flag Day held at the New National Theater, Washington, D. C., June 14, 1901.* The 124th Anniversary of

the adoption of the Stars and Stripes by Congress. Presented by Henry W. Samson.

*Report of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* 55th Congress, 3rd Session, Senate Document No. 164. 8 copies. Presented by Hon. J. B. Showalter through Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch.

*The Aramosa Quotation Book.* Published by the Frances Shaw Chapter, P. A. R., Anamosa, Iowa. Presented by Miss Helen L. Shaw.

*Year Book. Piankeshaw Chapter, D. A. R., New Albany, Ind., 1903-1904.* Presented by Miss T. E. Hedden.

*Year Book. Cincinnati Chapter, D. A. R., 1903-1904.* Presented by the Chapter.

*Programme Berks County Chapter, D. A. R., 1903-1904.* Presented by Mrs. DeB. Randolph Keim.

*Seventh Annual Conference of the Tennessee Chapters, D. A. R.,* held with the Campbell and Cumberland Chapters at Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 17 and 18, 1903.

*Chart. Descendants of John Lukens, Horsham, Montgomery, Co., Pa.* Collated by Theodore Cooper. Presented by Theodore Cooper.

*Chart. Descendants of John Lukens, Horsham, Montgomery Co., Pa. Hill, Morris Co., New Jersey.* Collated by Arthur E. Cooper. Presented by Theodore Cooper.

*Set of twelve photographs of the first commissary records of the Revolutionary Army, April, 1775, to 1778.* These books were kept by William Henry Hunt at Watertown, Mass., and contain the names of all of the famous men of that period. The books are at present in the National Museum, Washington, D. C. Presented by Mrs. T. Cromwell.

#### PERIODICALS.

*Bulletin of the New York Library, . . . . .* Nov.  
*Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, . . . . .* Nov.  
*Spirit of '76, . . . . .* Nov.

The above list comprises 25 books, 23 pamphlets, 2 charts, 12 photographs and 3 periodicals. 11 books were received in exchange; 2 were received from publishers for review; 11 were presented and 1 was purchased. 1 pamphlet was received in exchange and 22 were presented. 2 charts and 12 photographs were presented.

MARY EVANS ROSA,  
*Librarian General.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I thank you for the honor of selecting me as Historian General. This office I consider most important in a Society whose foundation is history. All records which

are based upon incontestable proof, and kept in published form, must grow in value from year to year, and in the coming generations be of inestimable value in historical research.

The Lineage Book has been of assistance to me in my Library, and I have felt proud of this publication of our Society; so it will be a pleasure to me, as well as a duty, to do all in my power to aid this work.

I find that nearly eight years ago, when the Continental Congress ordered two Lineage Books printed each year, and four, if it was considered advisable, that the Society then numbered only 10,500 members. The work was to be supervised by the President General and the Board, with the assistance of the Historian General in charge. So important was this work considered, that although the income of the Society was then small, the Board allowed the Historian General \$100.00 a month to defray the clerical expenses of this bureau. I find to-day the expense is only \$110.00 a month.

It was supposed as the work progressed that the compiler could prepare three Lineage Books each year, and as that has not been accomplished, I find the following statement its explanation: In 1896 six thousand members entered the Society, and it was the beginning of early members filing additional papers, and many of these additional were accepted without sufficient investigation. The Society did not realize the difficulties that must arise when these records were reached for publication. An additional ancestor for a member in good standing, when published, would be authority to admit new members on that line. When you consider that in two volumes published each year there are about five hundred additional ancestors, many of them requiring hours, and even days, of research, hundreds of letters to be written, in order to verify, compile and edit, it is clear to us why the number of volumes has not increased each year.

The style of the Lineage Book, uniform from the Charter members, with its invaluable Roll of Honor, makes it a unique publication. The care given the revision of the records has placed it among recognized books of reference.

Many questions are constantly arising in these researches, and when brought to my attention I shall certainly need counsel. I am happy to find we have a Publishing Committee, under which everything pertaining to the Lineage Book will naturally come.

At the next Board meeting I shall be prepared to report progress on the 18th volume.

Respectfully submitted,

(Unsigned).

Report accepted.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President; The Assistant Historian General has to report that notwithstanding the cir-



cular letter sent to all State Regents, requesting them to collate all Chapter records, sending the same to the Editor of the Report for the Smithsonian Institution, and all the matter the State Regents wish to appear in that Report, the Editor is daily in receipt of letters from Chapters, making the unnecessary work and expense of having these reports returned to the State Regents. Some of these reports are even sent to the Smithsonian Institution, compelling those officers to send them to the Editor, who, in turn, is obliged to send them to the State Regents.

The attention of all State Regents is courteously called to these errors, feeling assured that a plain statement is all that is necessary and that all Chapter reports must be approved by the State Regent.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,  
*Assistant Historian General.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE was presented as contained in the following letters:

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 30, 1903.

*To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,  
National Board of Management, D. A. R.:*

MADAM: I have the honor to report that since my last report to your Committee I have examined in detail the accounts of the Treasurer General, of your Society, covering the period from May 1st to September 26th, 1903, and find them correct in every particular; the balance to the credit of the Society on the last named date agreeing with the amount acknowledged by her.

My examinations, which are made at the close of each month, consist in checking off every receipt and disbursement as entered in the cash book; verifying the posting in the ledger; making a trial balance and checking off the several deposit accounts with the balances reported by the banks.

I have also examined the accounts of the Manager of the Magazine to and inclusive of September 26th, and find them correct.

I find the books neatly kept and in a manner which shows painstaking on the part of those doing the work.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

E. T. BUSHNELL,  
*Auditor.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., Nov. 12, 1903.

*To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,  
National Board of Management, D. A. R.:*

MADAM: I have the honor to report that I have completed the examination of the books and papers of Mrs. Augusta P. Shute, Treas-

unrer General, of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of Miss Lockwood, Business Manager of the Society's Magazine, covering the transactions for the month of October, and find them correct and everything properly entered.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

E. T. BUSHNELL,  
*Auditor.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1, 1903.

*To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,*

*National Board of Management, D. A. R.:*

MADAM: I have the honor to report that I have completed the examination of the accounts of Mrs. Augusta P. Shute, Treasurer General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution for the month of November, 1903, and find them correct.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

E. T. BUSHNELL,  
*Auditor.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the Board: The Magazine Committee assembled for its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday morning, December first, at 902 F Street.

A long letter, containing excellent and helpful suggestions, was read from the Editor; also, letters from the Vice-Presidents General of New Jersey, Illinois and Vermont, showing that the absent members fail not to bear the Committee in mind, and continue diligent in their work. It is cheering to realize this. Signs of new vigor, of new currents of life, seem happily noticeable in the pulse of the Magazine; its outlook is brightening, and for this the Committee rejoices and exchanges congratulations from State to State, right joyfully.

But there remain rich resources in the Society which have not been drawn on; the Committee hopes that the Chapters will take up and carry on this endeavor to advance the Magazine cause by coming to the aid of the enterprise, and by every member joining her individual influence in the endeavor to make it an annual success this year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,  
*Chairman.*

Report accepted.

The President General said: "It has been brought to the attention of the Chair that there were some papers sent here to the Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms by Mr. Chas. Sweet Johnson, whose wife was a member of this Board and a loyal 'Daughter,' some years

since. She has lately died and her husband is anxious to know what action was taken on her death by the Board."

It was stated that a committee had been appointed at the special meeting of the Board in June, with Mrs. Tulloch as Chairman, to draft resolutions of sympathy on the death of Mrs. Johnson, and these Resolutions were, in the published minutes of the Magazine. The President General suggested that the committee send to Mr. Chas. S. Johnson a copy of the Magazine containing this expression of sympathy on the part of the Board.

In reply to an inquiry by the President General as to whose duty it is to send out the Resolutions of condolence passed by the Board, Mrs. Holcombe stated that she had understood it was formerly the duty of the Recording Secretary General; but that recently the Resolutions of sympathy passed on the death of Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, had been sent out directly by the committee.

After a few suggestions on this subject, Mrs. Tulloch moved: "That the Resolutions of congratulations, sympathy and condolence, ordered by the Board and referred to a committee, be forwarded to their destination by registered mail by the Corresponding Secretary General. Seconded by Mrs. Quarles. Motion carried.

REPORT OF SUPERVISING COMMITTEE: Since the last Board meeting there have been several changes in the rooms occupied by the different departments. The Treasurer has moved into her new rooms where the facilities for writing and bookkeeping are much superior, on account of light. The Historian's department has moved into the Treasurer's old room, thereby having communication with the Library and Registrar's rooms, which is much more convenient. The two rooms at the end of the hall, formerly occupied by the Historian and store room, have been vacated; a smaller room has been taken for a store room,—the overflow to be put in cases in rear room of the Historian's room.

The small room, a part of the Treasurer's room, is occupied by the Assistant Historian, and used for the compilation and editing of the Annual Report for the Smithsonian Institution. This room the Supervising Committee recommend should be fitted out with a table and chairs, and when not in use by the Assistant Historian General, should be used for a committee room. Such a place is very much needed by the Board.

In all the changes new cases were a necessity. The committees thought it far more economical in the long run, to take the old cases which really belonged to the Curator, for her supplies in the store room and get uniform cases for the library, that could be used in Continental Hall Library, and so instructed the Librarian and the Curator.

It is to be regretted that throughout our Society there is not a better knowledge of the hours and the weeks of indefatigable labor; of the daily call and incessant work of the Officers of this Board, from the

President General down, and that it is from this devotion to the work that it stands where it is to-day.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,  
MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: November 30th, 1903:

Authorized payment of bill for general office supplies, .....	\$13 80
Authorized payment of bill for two hassocks for office, .....	1 00

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\$14 80

Ordered card index for Registrar General's office.

Ordered four sectional book-cases for library.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,  
*Chairman, Purchasing Committee, D. A. R.*  
HELENA HILL WEED,  
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Pealer stated that there was a report of the Purchasing Committee sent in during the summer, which, through some inadvertence was not handed in at the June meeting, and requested permission to have this report published concurrently with the report for December. This was granted and the following report was read:

*June 3, 1903.*

Madam President General and Members of the Board, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: The Purchasing Committee has the honor to report that according to directions from the Board, at the May meeting, we have purchased the following articles:

May 6, general office supplies, .....	\$15 45
May 7, typewriter ribbons, .....	7 00
May 20, 1 No. 4 Smith-Premier, .....	100 00
Typewriter credit, by \$2 in exchange for Vice President General Organization of Chapters, .....	40 00
	<hr/> \$60 00
May 20, 1 No. 4 Smith-Premier typewriter for Historian General, .....	\$102 00
May 25, 1 Bookcase for Librarian General, .....	21 00

May 25, 1 Bookcase special, for Registrar General, .....	16 50
May 25, 1 Revolving Chair for Treasurer General, .....	4 50

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MRS. W. A. RICHARDS,

*Chairman, Purchasing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Saunders Johnston, presenting a clock to Continental Hall.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to acknowledge this gift, with the thanks of the Board and the Continental Hall Committee.

The President General appointed a committee to arrange the proposed program of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A telegram was read by the Recording Secretary General from Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, Vice-President General of New Jersey, expressing regret at being unable to attend the December meeting of the Board.

It was moved and carried at quarter of one o'clock, to take a recess until half past two.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, *December 1st.*

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.15 p. m., by the President General.

The Recording Secretary General read some correspondence from members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in New York City, soliciting the co-operation of the National Board of Management in their efforts to obtain the custodianship of the historical house on Washington Heights, New York, once the headquarters of General Washington.

Discussion followed, resulting in the decision to obtain legal advice before taking any action.

The President General announced that Mrs. Burnham would be unable to act as Chairman of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee, but would remain on the committee as a member. Mrs. Lockwood was appointed by the President General as Chairman of that committee, with the request that a report be presented to the Board at the January meeting.

A supplemental report was given by the Registrar General.

It was moved and carried that the applicants be accepted by the Board and that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the new members.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the members presented in the report of the Registrar General, and declared them duly elected members of the National Society Daughters.

A list of deceased members and some resignations were announced. Mrs. Tulloch moved that the announcements of the death be received with regret, and the resignations be accepted. Motion carried.

An inquiry was made as to the kind of ancestor's services required to give an applicant eligibility to membership in the Society.

The President General replied: "I think the idea is that the descendants of those men who rendered patriotic service of any kind are eligible to membership. Of course it is plain to be seen that those who organized the principles of rebellion against England were just as clearly patriots as those who went into the field. It was finally decided that the descendants of those who gave material aid to the cause, such as money, ammunition, arms, etc., and also gave aid to the war of Independence, are eligible; though it scarcely seems that those should receive the same praise as the men who went into battle and shouldered the musket, and yet we must give them credit for what they did in their country's cause, as well as to those who hired others to go in their places."

The retiring Registrar General called the attention of the Board to some certificates of membership yet unsigned by her, and asked permission for the newly elected Registrar General, Mrs. A. D. Geer, to sign these certificates. This was granted by the Board.

The President General said: "The Chair will say, on behalf of the Board, that they wish to extend their hearty thanks to our Registrar General for her faithful and splendid services to the Society." (Applause.)

Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Lyons, of Virginia; Mrs. Terry and Miss Frazer added their testimony to the excellent work done by Mrs. Pealer, and upon motion, a rising vote of thanks was tendered the retiring Registrar General.

Letters were read to the Board in regard to the proper placing of dues from members of Chapters who have paid their dues in advance and then become members-at-large.

Mrs. Shute stated: "I would like the Board to make a ruling on this point. That one member, who is now a member-at-large, was a member of the 'Martha Washington' Chapter, and she paid her dues for the present fiscal year, on January 24, 1902; she paid her dues from March, 1903, to March, 1904; they were paid on January 24th, but they were due on March 16th. She resigned from the Chapter and became a member-at-large. The Chapter sent one dollar to the Treasurer General. On March 16th she resigned from the Chapter and became a member-at-large. That was previous to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Chapter retains the dollar for the entire year. Her money had been paid for the whole year to the 'Martha Washington' Chapter two months before March 22nd."

At the end of the discussion Miss Herbert moved: "That the Treasurer General be authorized to collect the entire annual dues of two

dollars from Chapters, of members who have paid their annual dues in advance through the Chapter, and have become members-at-large before the beginning of the fiscal year for which the dues were paid."

Seconded by Mrs. Eagan. Motion carried.

The President General returned and resumed the Chair, announcing that she had obtained legal advice in regard to the subject matter of the correspondence from the New York "Daughters," to the effect that the Daughters of the American Revolution will in no way be held liable for any expense into which the ladies in New York may enter with regard to the custodianship of the Washington Headquarters; also, that advice was given by the attorney, to state, in framing any motion on this subject, that this is being done by members of the Society, individually, not by the entire Society.

The following was then offered by Mrs. Eagan: "I move that the National Board, being in full sympathy with the movement of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Borough of Manhattan, endorse their efforts to secure the custodianship of the Washington Headquarters.

And further, move, That the Board approves the following name: The Washington Headquarters Association of New York City, founded by members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Borough of Manhattan."

Seconded by Mrs. Brooks. Motion carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General was instructed to transmit this action of the Board to the New York Daughters.

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: At the request of the Historian General, this committee recommends to the Board that the 18th Volume of the Lineage Book be prepared in accordance with the plan used in the preceding volumes, already published and accepted by the Continental Congress.

(Signed)

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

*Chairman.*

LOUISE P. DOLLIVER,

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,

MARY EVANS ROSA,

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE: AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager.



## RECEIPTS.

October 1st to November 30th, 1903:

Subscriptions, as per vouchers and Cash Register, .....	\$257 50
Sale of extra copies, .....	29 37
Advertisements, .....	2 00
Cuts, paid for by individuals, .....	3 50
	<hr/>
	\$292 37

## OFFICE EXPENSES.

October 1st to November 30th, 1903:

Mailing extra copies, 2nd class matter, as per vouchers, .....	\$1 16
Postage (2 months), .....	4 00
Twenty postal cards, .....	20
Freight and cartage, October numbers, from Harrisburg, ....	1 02
Freight and cartage, November numbers, from Harrisburg, .....	1 35
Expressage charges, M. S. S. to Mrs. Avery 25c; Nov. mailing list, .....	1 40
Two falcon files, .....	90
	<hr/>
	\$10 03

Bills presented to the Treasurer General for payment:

Printer's bill, October number, including postage, .....	\$192 35
Printer's bill, November number, including postage, .....	207 85
Salary, Editor, 2 months, .....	166 66
Salary Business Manager, 2 months, .....	150 00
Quarterly payment, genealogical department, .....	25 00
Postage, Editor, .....	5 00
Half-tone cuts (partly paid for by individuals), .....	11 96
McGill & Wallace, furnishing and printing:	
500 receipt postals, .....	\$6 25
500 notification postals, .....	6 25
	<hr/>
	12 50
Carpenter, putting up shelving for files, .....	3 50
Returned to "Conrad Weiser" Chapter advanced for cut not used, .....	5 00
E. T. Bushnell, auditing Magazine accounts, .....	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$789 82

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

LILIAN LOCKWOOD.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Ladies.  
of the National Board of Management: During the month of Novem-

ber I have signed bills to the amount of \$1,874.20. Of this amount the largest items have been: \$890.00 for the pay roll; \$229.65 for rent; \$207.85 for the November number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and \$83.65 for printing the application blanks.

(Signed)

FRANCES B. HAMLIN,  
*Chairman Finance Committee.*

The advisability and manner of investing the large amount of money, \$34,000.00, now in bank for Continental Hall, was referred to the Finance Committee at the last meeting of the Board. The Chairman called a meeting of the Committee for November 20th. At this meeting the following statement was made by the Chairman that after consultation with Mr. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, Mr. Charles Bell and others, the most available and safe investment would be in U. S. New 4's, to which inquiry the following communication was received.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1903.

*Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin,*  
1306 Connecticut Avenue,  
Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR MRS. HAMLIN: In answer to your verbal inquiry, 26,000 of United States 4's at 109.25 would cost, at the present market price, about \$35,100, and at this price the bonds yield practically 2 per cent. on the money invested.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

C. H. BELL.

After discussing the possibility of the money being needed within a year, to begin Continental Hall; the high rate of premium; the great security of the present bank where it is on deposit, the following resolution was proposed and passed unanimously:

"I move that no steps be taken for investing the permanent fund money until we are informed of the decision of the Building Committee as to when the money may be required for use.

(Signed)

M. B. TULLOCH,  
F. E. MANN,  
FRANCES B. HAMLIN,  
*Chairman Finance Committee.*

Report accepted.

The President General said: "This special committee has now finished its work for the present; but we may have to call upon them later in connection with the Building Committee of Memorial Continental Hall.

The President General announced that the Committee on Patriotic Education, which had been proposed at the special meeting in June would now be formed and appointed the following as members: Mrs. Crosman, New York, Chairman; Mrs. Murphy, Ohio; Mrs. Burnham,

New Hampshire; Mrs. Lyons, Virginia; Mrs. Morgan, Georgia; Mrs. Quarles, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Lyons, of Kentucky.

The President General said: "I think this subject of patriotic education is one of the most important things our Society can take in hand. I am surprised to find how little many of our young people know of the history of our country,—young people who are really bright and well educated otherwise. And how many children there are of American parentage who know nothing of American history. You have a fine Chairman for your committee, and I am sure you will work to make it a success."

Mrs. Crosman: "I would like to say that I never heard a better lecture given on this subject than the one by our President General last week, in New Jersey. I watched the interest manifested there, and it made me more enthusiastic than I had ever been before."

Mrs. Terry also spoke of the very interesting lecture given by the President General on this subject, and the interest it had aroused.

Mrs. Weed announced that she had received a letter from Mrs. Getchell, of Philadelphia, in regard to the Liberty Bell being removed from Independence Hall, and said that although in doubt as to what Mrs. Getchell desired in regard to this letter, she would present it to the Board for their consideration. Mrs. Weed added: "I presume it would be more courteous to have this come through the State Regent of Pennsylvania."

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked the Board to endorse the petition which was presented by the Philadelphia Chapter to the State Conference of Pennsylvania, and signed by each member there,—that the Mayor and Council of Philadelphia will not allow the Liberty Bell ever to leave its present home. Seconded by Mrs. Dolliver. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that the Board proceed to ratify the nomination of Mrs. A. D. Geer as Registrar General. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main moved that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the election of Mrs. Geer as Registrar General. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for Mrs. Geer, and declared her elected Registrar General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At half past four o'clock the Board went into an informal session, with Mrs. Quarles in the Chair.

At five o'clock the Board re-convened. Mrs. Main moved: "That the Registrar General be authorized to issue the permit requested for the Insignia to be placed upon a historic gavel."

Seconded by Mrs. Hepburn-Smith. Motion carried.

Mrs. Weed, as the Chairman appointed on the Statute Book Committee, asked for instructions in the preparation of the statutes, as to whether the committee were expected to prepare this in conjunction with the Officers, ascertaining from them what is needed in the work-

ing details of the offices, and later said: "I understood that the recommendation under which the committee is expected to work is that contained in the report of the former Chairman of the committee, made at the October meeting of the Board, which, upon motion of Mrs. Lippitt, was accepted.

President General said: "The Chair would say that she believes it to be the opinion of this Board that this committee shall make careful resumé of the statutes and bring them to the Board, showing those made last on any subject, and then recommend that the others be rescinded. The Chair thinks that is what the Board desires, but she would like to hear a discussion on this subject. This committee is not to prepare any new matter whatever."

Mrs. Rosa moved: "That the report of the Printing Committee be deferred until the January meeting of the Board of Management."

Seconded by Mrs. Mann. Motion carried.

The Chair announced, on the part of the Secretary of the Building Committee of Memorial Continental Hall, that this committee would meet in the President General's room, 902 F Street, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

Miss Desha brought to the attention of the Board the fact that the grave of Miss Eugenia Washington, one of the Founders of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution is still unmarked, and recommended that some action be taken on this matter.

The President General stated that a committee would be appointed later to attend to this.

At quarter past five o'clock, the Board, on motion, adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

EFFIE B. McQUAT HOLCOMBE,

*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Read at the meeting of January 5, 1904, and approved by the National Board.

